*The Town of Rotterdam Town Board Meeting will be held in person; however, the public may access the meeting electronically via conference call. Members of the public may listen to the board meeting by dialing **1 (929) 205-6099**, then enter the conference **ID NO. 867 0373 0307**, followed by the pound symbol. Video of the town board meeting will be posted on the Town of Rotterdam website (www.rotterdamny.org) the following Friday after the meeting.*

MEETING OF THE
ROTTERDAM TOWN BOARD
September 28, 2022
7:00 pm
AGENDA REVIEW 6:30 PM

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

SUPERVISOR'S REMARKS: Supervisor Mollie A. Collins

EXECUTIVE SESSION

PROCLAMATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

PUBLIC HEARING

- Draft Town of Rotterdam Comprehensive Plan

PUBLIC COMMENT – PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR:

Those members of the public wishing to address the Town Board will be asked to sign in before the meeting is called to order on the sign-in sheets being provided. Speakers will be called to the podium in the order of their signing in. Persons recognized by the Chair to speak during privilege of the floor shall direct his/her comments to the Town Supervisor as Chair of the meeting. Persons granted the privilege of the floor shall first clearly state his/her name and address for the record. Persons so addressing the Chair through the use of a prepared written statement shall submit a copy of the same to the Town Clerk for the purpose of maintaining clear and accurate official minutes of the Town Board meeting.

GENERAL RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS & PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR:

Any person recognized by the town supervisor to speak during privilege of the floor shall direct his/her comments to the town supervisor as chair of the meeting. Any person granted the privilege of the floor shall first clearly state his/her name and address for the record. The purpose of privilege of the floor shall be for speakers to express their views, thoughts and speak freely. Each speaker, who wishes to address the town board, shall have an equal and reasonable opportunity to be heard by the town board. Each speaker shall be afforded a maximum of four (4) minutes to address the town board.

INTRODUCTION OF MOTIONS, ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTIONS

271.22 To accept Town Board Meeting minutes.

272.22 To approve budget transfers to the 2022 budget.

273.22 To accept and award bid contract for the Salt Shed Storage and Yard Waste Processing Facility.

274.22 To Accept Domestic Partnerships for Health Insurance Benefits.

275.22 To Amend the Schedule of Fees.

276.22 To Declare Lead Agency on Introductory Local Law No. 7 Of 2022 which would permit and regulate the raising of chicken hens.

277.22 To Refer to the Schenectady County Department of Economic Development and Planning and to schedule a Public Hearing on Introductory Local Law No. 7 Of 2022.

LIAISON REPORTS

MISCELLANEOUS

EXECUTIVE SESSION

ADJOURNMENT

Mollie A. Collins, Supervisor

DRAFT

9/28/2022

PUBLIC HEARING

DRAFT TOWN OF ROTTERDAM COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

RESOLUTION NO. 251.22

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the John F. Kirvin Government Center 1100 Sunrise Blvd. Rotterdam, New York on Wednesday, August 10, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

CALL FOR A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE DRAFT TOWN OF ROTTERDAM COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember **MASTROIANNI**, seconded by Councilmember **MILLER-HERRERA**,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam is hereby directed to publish in the official newspaper of the Town of Rotterdam not less than ten (10) days prior to the date designated for the public hearing provided for by the following public notice:

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM
NOTICE OF HEARING

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE: That the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam will hold a public hearing at the John F. Kirvin Government Center, Town Hall, 1100 Sunrise Boulevard, Rotterdam, New York 12306 at 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 28, 2022, to gather input from the community on the DRAFT Comprehensive Plan. The session includes a presentation by the project consultant and opportunities for the public to share feedback.

Copies of the Draft Comprehensive Plan are available at the project website at **www.rotterdamnyplan.com**. Hard copies of the Comprehensive Plan are available and may be viewed during regular business hours at the office of the Rotterdam Town Clerk, 1100 Sunrise Blvd, Rotterdam, NY 12306, the Rotterdam Branch of the Schenectady County Public Library at 1100 N Westcott Rd, Schenectady, NY 12306 and the Rotterdam Senior Citizen Center at 2639 Hamburg St, Schenectady, NY 12303.

Comments on the Draft Plan may be submitted to Peter Comenzo -Senior Planner at the address above or by email to **RotterdamNYPlan@gmail.com.**

BY THE ORDER OF THE ROTTERDAM TOWN BOARD
DIANE M. MARCO, TOWN CLERK

DATED: August 10, 2022
Daily Gazette: Please publish once on September 10, 2022
Town Clerk
Post

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective August 10, 2022.

DATED: August 10, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson (Absent)			
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on August 10, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

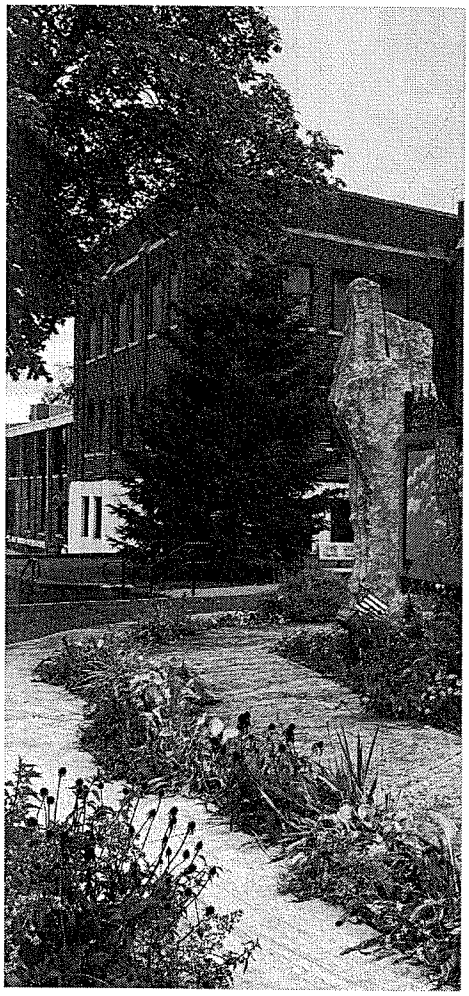
I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this August 11, 2022.

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

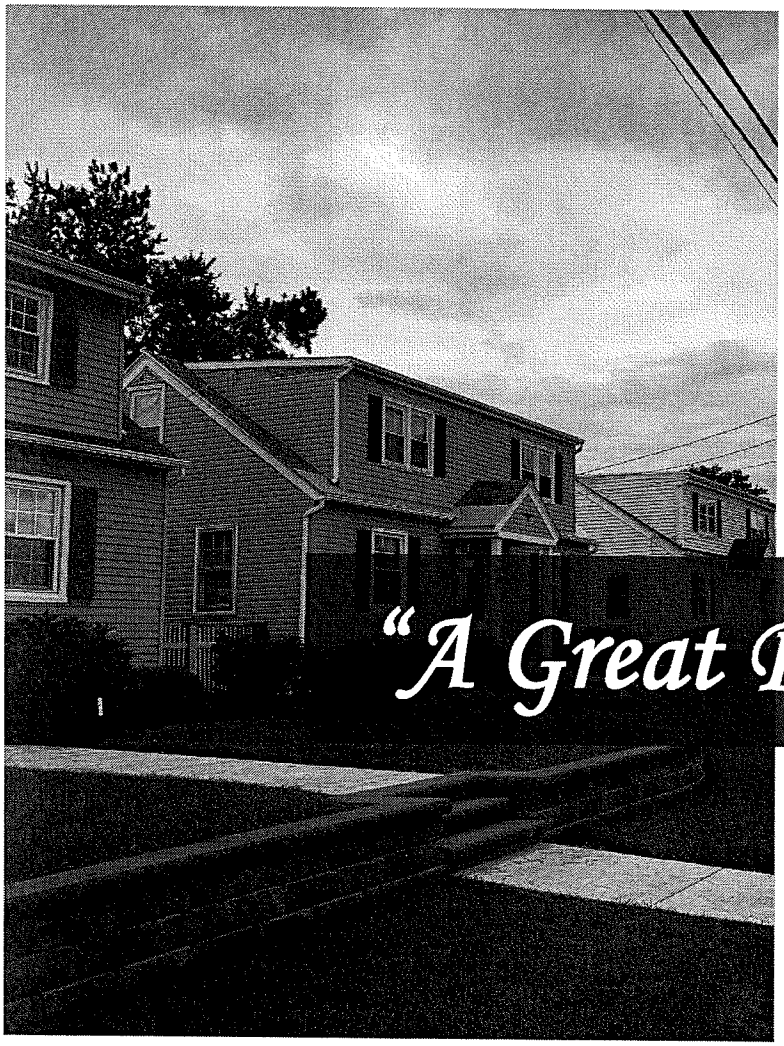
TOWN OF ROTTERDAM NY Schenectady County

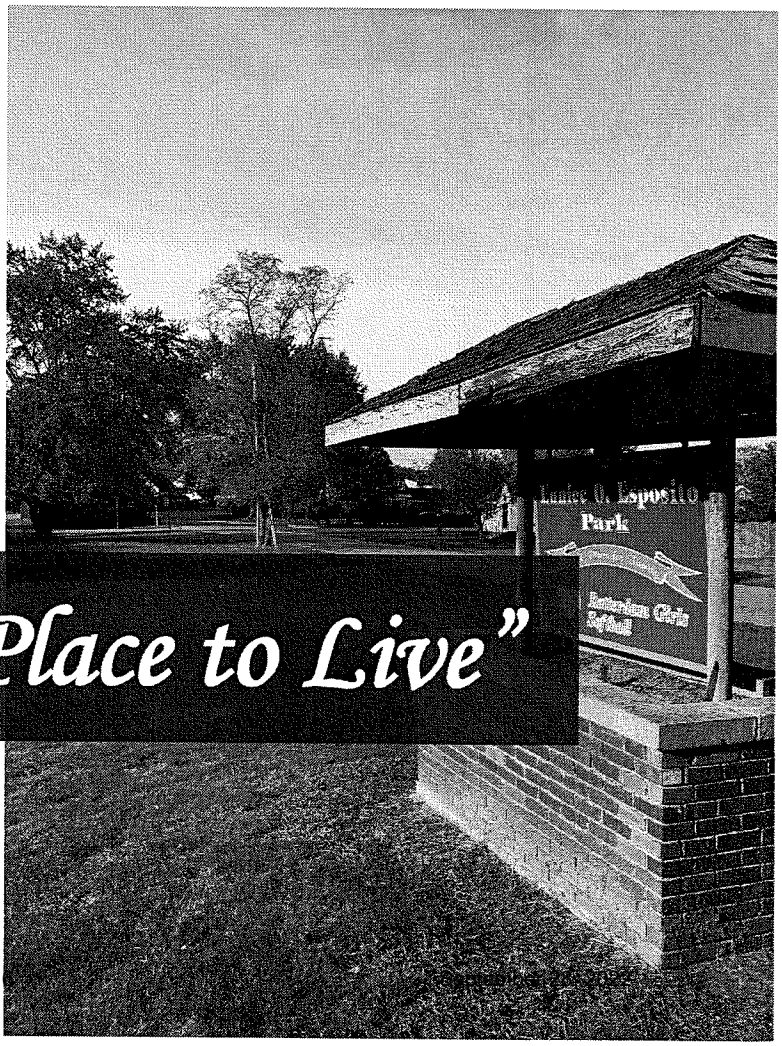


ROTTERDAM COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

DRAFT
JUNE 2022







"A Great Place to Live"

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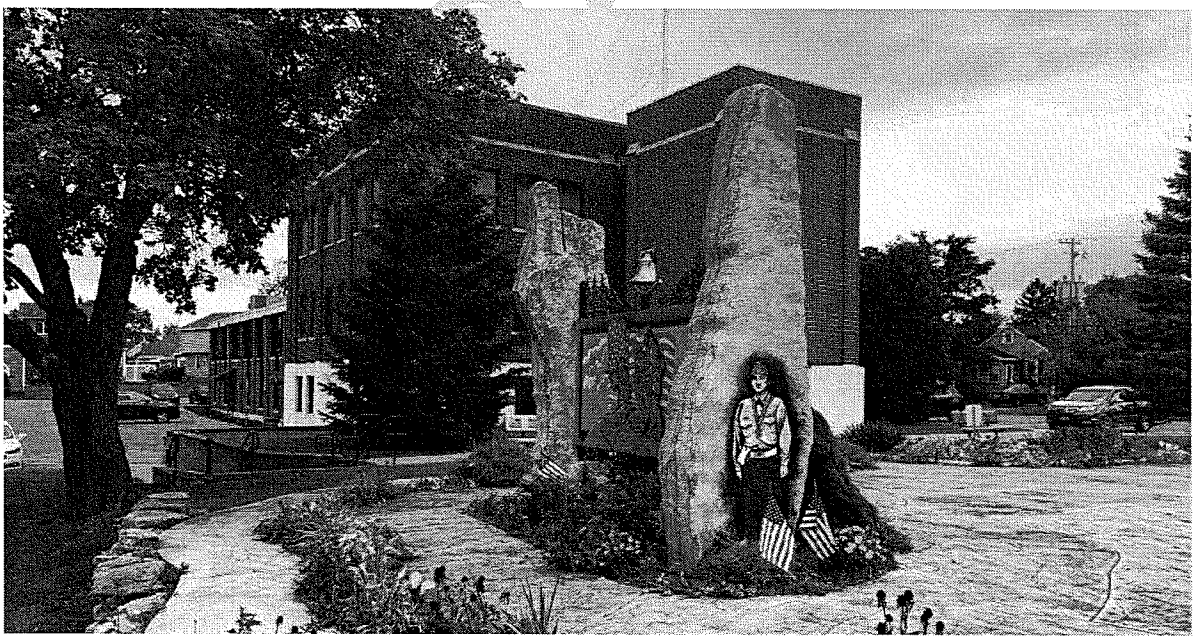
Section One:
Introduction

INTRODUCTION

In October 2019, the Town of Rotterdam initiated an update to its 2001 Comprehensive Plan to reflect the current needs of the Town and identify a vision for the future development of the community. The Comprehensive Plan establishes a framework for the future for a range of topic areas including land use, economic development, infrastructure, transportation, neighborhoods, housing and the environment. In the 20 years since the development of the Town's last comprehensive plan, the Town has experienced many changes, including demographic and socio-economic changes as well as changes to the built environment. The year 2020 also marked the 200th anniversary of the establishment of the Town. While the challenges of the year 2020 stalled the celebrations for this momentous occasion, the resilience and sense of community in Rotterdam will drive the community forward into the future with a plan that serves as both a guide for the future but also serves as a testament to the 200-year legacy of the Town.

ROTTERDAM: A NICE PLACE TO LIVE

The Town of Rotterdam is centrally located in Schenectady County, New York. It, is bounded by Princetown to the west and, the Town of Glenville and the Mohawk River to the northeast. To the immediate south is the Albany/ Schenectady County border with the Town of Guilderland and to the southeast the City of Schenectady. The Town's location in the heart of the capital region, in close proximity to the main population and job centers of the Cities of Albany and Schenectady, has resulted in an attractive location for commercial and residential growth.



Rotterdam Town Hall

The Town consists of a number of distinct neighborhoods that range from highly urbanized areas with higher density residential and commercial land uses in the eastern part of the Town bordering the City

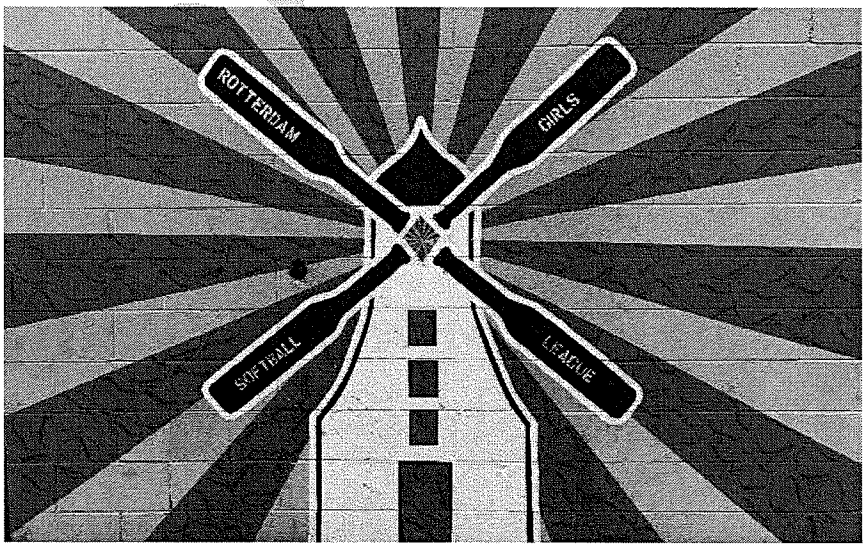
of Schenectady, to scenic rural uplands, agricultural lands and historic riverfront hamlets in the western part of Town. Historically, the Town's location along the Mohawk River helped to drive industry and commerce and today serves as a key recreational resource for the community.

From a transportation perspective, the Town is ideally located along several key transportation corridors, including Interstate 90 (I-90), Interstate 88 (I-88), and Interstate 890 (I-890), State Routes 7 (Route 7), 146 (Route 146), 158 (Route 158) and 159 (Route 159), and a system of local roadways that connects each area of town. The road system in Rotterdam allows for easy access both into and out of the community which makes the Town an ideal location to live, work, do business, or commute to the many retail and employment opportunities in New York's Capital Region.

The Town offers two highly regarded school districts, including Schalmont Central School District (SCSD) and Mohonasen Central School District (MCSD), as well as a number of other important educational resources like the Rotterdam Public Library and the Boys and Girls Club of Rotterdam. Many residents of the Town identify with the schools that their children attend which serve as important markers of community identity and pride.

The Town's diverse neighborhoods offer a variety of housing including single-family and, multi-family, such as apartments and townhomes, that meets the needs of a variety of homeowners and renters. Rotterdam provides opportunities for young families and first-time home buyers to purchase a home, or empty nesters looking to downsize into an apartment or townhome.

The many resources described above coalesce to form a unique community identity and sense of place that makes the Town a nice place to live, work, do business and visit. The primary goal of this plan is to strengthen and build on these key resources to set the Town on a path towards success, resilience and opportunity.



Rotterdam Girls Softball League Mural

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OVERVIEW

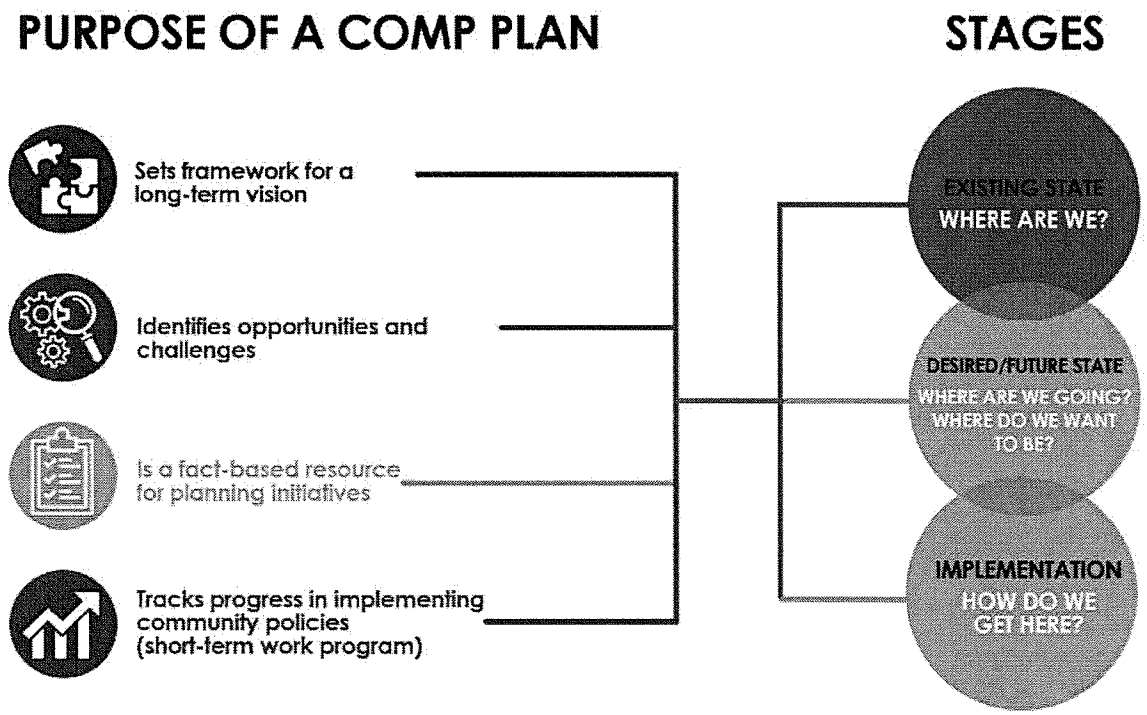
The following provides information about what a comprehensive plan is, how it is used and the organization of the plan for context and ease of use.

What is a Comprehensive Plan?

A Comprehensive Plan is both a vision for the future and a blueprint for how to get there. The Comprehensive Plan document will create a framework for the future for a range of topic areas including but not limited to land use, economic development, infrastructure, and housing. The Comprehensive Plan evaluates existing conditions of the community (existing state); identifies a vision for the future (future state); and outlines a series of recommendations and steps to achieve that vision (implementation).

Essentially, the Comprehensive Plan answers three important public policy questions:

1. Where are we?
2. Where do we want to be? And
3. How do we get there?



Town Law §272-a identifies a comprehensive plan as "the materials, written and/or graphic, including but not limited to maps, charts, studies, resolutions, reports and other descriptive material that identify the goals, objectives, principles, guidelines, policies, standards, devices and instruments for the immediate and long-range protection, enhancement, growth and development" of the municipality.

A key component to any comprehensive plan is public participation in the process. Understanding the needs and wants of members of the community results in a consensus driven document that increases the likelihood of implementation and progress. Rotterdam's planning effort included a public engagement effort that is detailed later in this section, as well as in **Appendix A**, Community Engagement Plan.

Organization of the Comprehensive Plan

The comprehensive plan is organized into several different sections that are described below.

Section One of the Plan is the Introduction. This section provides a general overview of the Town of Rotterdam, an overview of the comprehensive plan document and an overview of the planning process and how the plan was developed.

Section Two includes the Vision, Goals and Vision Map that provides the basis and guiding principles of the plan for Rotterdam. The section begins with a vision statement that describes the future state that the community aspires the Town to be. This statement is intentionally broad in nature and is a statement of aspiration, not necessarily the existing state of the Town. Following the Vision are a set of topic-based goals to guide the recommendations of the plan. The intention is for the goals and recommendations of the plan, once implemented, to achieve the overall vision in the future. Also included in this section is a Vision Map which provides a visual representation of the Vision and how those elements relate to the built environment.

Section Three includes an overview and recommended actions that correspond to each Vision Map component which include Corridor Improvements and Neighborhood Connections, Mixed-Use Nodes, Key Regional Access, and Maintain and Enhance Existing Character.

Section Four is dedicated to additional Town wide or topic specific recommendations apart from the vision map components. This includes topics such as land use and zoning, infrastructure and governance.

Finally, Section Five proposes a means of implementing the plan that will assist the Town with achieving the recommended actions.

THE PLANNING PROCESS

The Comprehensive Plan Update process began in October 2019 with the appointment of a Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (CPAC) to oversee the development of the Comprehensive Plan. The CPAC was appointed by the Rotterdam Town Board and comprised of representatives from the Town that represent local committees, land use boards and at-large community members. The CPAC held regular meetings over the course of the planning process, working closely with the community

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with assistance from Town staff, local elected officials and the consultant team from M.J. Engineering and Land Surveying, P.C. (MJ), A project website was established at the outset of the process to compile and share important documents and materials.. Public comment opportunities were available at each CPAC meeting, and a record of each meeting was posted to the project website. This plan represents a synthesis of information gathered from the community, CPAC, Town staff and key stakeholders with a plan of action to address the issues and opportunities facing the Town.

Existing Conditions

The planning process began with an inventory of existing conditions in Town to help gain an understanding of the current state of the community. The inventory includes information on the following topic areas:

- Historic and Cultural Resources
- Demographic and Socioeconomic Trends
- Land Use and Zoning
- Transportation and Mobility
- Community Facilities and Services
- Infrastructure and Public Utilities
- Natural Resources and Water Quality Protection
- Parks, Recreation and Open Space
- Agriculture
- Economic Development

The Inventory of Existing Conditions is available in **Appendix B**.

In addition to the Inventory of Existing Conditions, a review of prior planning initiatives was conducted to understand the types of planning efforts that have occurred in the community since the previous comprehensive plan was developed. These prior planning efforts remain relevant today. Updating a comprehensive plan creates an opportunity to take stock of past planning undertaken by the Town and reignite the progress and action intended from the plans. Recommendations from past plans that are still relevant have been identified and incorporated into this plan. Past planning initiatives that have been reviewed for this effort are listed below.

Local Plans

- 2001 Rotterdam Comprehensive Plan
- Rotterdam Junction Brownfield Opportunity Area Nomination Study
- NY 7/NY 146 Land Use and Transportation Study
- NYS Thruway Exit 26 & I-890 Land Use and Transportation Study
- Five Corners Transportation and Land Use Linkage Study
- Burdeck Street, I-88 & NYS Thruway Exit 25A Land Use and Transportation Study

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Regional Plans

- Schenectady County-Mohawk River Blueway Trail Plan
- Mohawk River Waterfront Revitalization Plan for Schenectady County
- Schenectady County Agricultural & Farmland Protection Plan
- CDTC – Capital District Trails Plan
- Capital Region RECD Strategic Investment Plan

The review of past planning initiatives is available in **Appendix C**.

Public Engagement

A key focus of this plan was the participation of the community throughout the planning process to ensure that the Comprehensive Plan was developed through an inclusive, consensus-driven process. Participation of residents, developers, landowners, business owners, appointed and elected officials, and other stakeholders throughout the community were vital to the plan's development.

As the CPAC was in the midst of this planning effort, the Town of Rotterdam, the Nation and the world faced many unprecedented challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite these challenges the Town focused on a path forward to continue engaging community members and drive the planning process forward. Although public engagement efforts had included in-person engagement at public meetings, forums, stakeholder interviews, and direct community events, starting in March 2020, the focus of public engagement efforts shifted to virtual and socially distanced formats to protect the health and safety of community members. The public engagement methods described below includes both in-person engagement opportunities that occurred prior to COVID-19 and virtual formats during the pandemic that were intended to keep community members safe while soliciting public input.

A variety of in-person and virtual public engagement methods were utilized throughout the development of this plan to provide a wide range of opportunity for the public to participate. The following is a list of public engagement opportunities that have occurred with a brief description of each.

Public engagement included:

- Public Workshops
- Community Surveys
- Key Stakeholder Interviews
- Web/Social Media Outreach
- Pop-up Information Stations

In addition to these engagement opportunities, the CPAC and Town Board each held public hearings prior to the adoption of the plan in accordance with §272-a of New York State Town Law.

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Public Workshops

Public workshops provide an opportunity to actively engage with the public to learn more about challenges and opportunities from the perspective of community members. The information gathered from these events helped to inform the overall Vision, Goals and Recommendations of this plan. A summary of input received from each public workshop is available in **Appendix E.** Following is a description of each event.

Public Open House and Visioning Workshop #1

On Thursday, November 14, 2019 the CPAC held the first in-person public open house and visioning workshop. The event was held from 6:30-8:30 PM at Fire District #6, 6 Old Mariaville Road, Schenectady. Over 70 residents, property owners, business owners, and other stakeholders participated in the event. The main purpose of this workshop was to gather information about needs and opportunities and a vision for Rotterdam in the next 5, 10 or 20 years. The workshop included a variety of activity stations that provided information about the project and stations to collect information about the Town based on particular topic areas. The workshop also included a presentation from the Project Team and a welcome from the Town Supervisor. Additionally, participants had the opportunity to speak with Town staff, CPAC members and the Project Team and share written ideas on comment cards.



Public Open House and Visioning Workshop #1

The open house component of the event allowed participants to informally walk through eight (8) activity stations to learn about the project at their own pace and provide input and ideas about the community.

Activity stations included:

- Station 1 – Project Overview
- Station 2 – Community Profile
- Station 3 – Community Vision
- Station 4 – Community Hot Spots
- Station 5 – Planning Across Generations
- Station 6 – Challenges and Opportunities
- Station 7 – Idea Station
- Station 8 – Other Thoughts and Ideas

Public Open House and Visioning Workshop #2

The second in-person open house was held on Thursday, February 27, 2020 at Fire District #1, 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction. Over 45 residents, property owners, business owners, and other stakeholders participated in the event.

This open house was identical to the first open house and was located in Rotterdam Junction to ensure that community members from each area of Town had ample opportunity to participate. The open house component of the event allowed participants to informally walk through eight (8) activity stations to learn about the project at their own pace and provide input and ideas about the community.

Activity stations included:

- Station 1 – Project Overview
- Station 2 – Community Profile
- Station 3 – Community Vision
- Station 4 – Community Hot Spots
- Station 5 – Planning Across Generations
- Station 6 – Challenges and Opportunities
- Station 7 – Idea Station
- Station 8 – Other Thoughts and Ideas



Public Open House and Visioning Workshop

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Comprehensive Plan Virtual Public Meeting (Meeting #3)

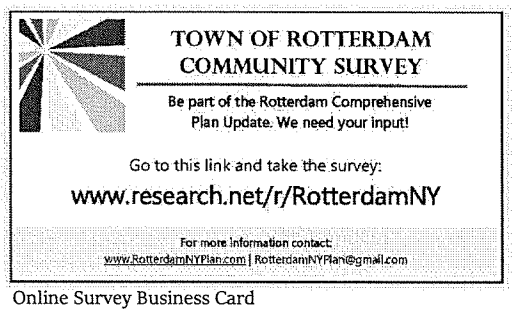
The third public event took place on Monday, October 19, 2020. This event was held virtually via Zoom Webinar to ensure the health and safety of community members in the midst of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The purpose of this event was to present the draft Vision, Vision Map and general direction of the Comprehensive Plan and gather feedback from members of the public. The virtual session included a presentation by the consultant team and opportunities for the public to share feedback through live polls and a question-and-answer period following the presentation. Following the event an online survey was developed to gather additional public feedback on the draft Vision and Vision Map. The online survey was live from October 19, 2020 to November 20, 2020 and received a total of 368 responses during that time.

Community Surveys

The public engagement component of the Rotterdam Comprehensive Plan Update included three community surveys that were designed to collect public input about needs and opportunities in Rotterdam. The three surveys include a student conducted face-to-face survey by students from the Schalmont High School Syracuse University Project Advance Policy Studies 101 class, an Online Community Survey, and a Vision Map Survey. The following is an overview of each survey.

Online Community Survey

Online surveys provide a unique opportunity to reach a broad range of community members. For those that may not be able to make a public meeting or other events, an online survey can be a great way to collect public input about a variety of topic areas. The purpose of the online survey was to gather input from community members, business owners and other stakeholders about Rotterdam. This information was used to help inform the overall Vision, Goals and recommendations for the town and help shape the Comprehensive Plan. The survey was conducted using the Survey Monkey platform and went live on February 27, 2020 and was open to participants until April 1, 2020 with a total of 223 respondents.



Online Survey Business Card

The survey was advertised on several platforms, including the Rotterdam Comprehensive Plan project website, Town website and social media and through a press release that was distributed prior to and during the survey period. Information and links to the survey were also distributed on flyers and business cards which included a Quick Response (QR) code so respondents could access the survey directly on their smartphone or tablet.

The survey included 15 questions that covered the following topic areas:

- Demographic and Background Information
- The Places We Gather
- The Way Land is Used
- The Future

A summary of the survey is available in **Appendix F.**

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Student Conducted Community Survey

In November 2019, students from Schalmont High School enrolled in the Syracuse University Project Advance Policy Studies 101 class conducted a community survey to assist the CPAC and Town of Rotterdam in collecting input about community needs. The target population encompassed the entire voting populous of the Town of Rotterdam, which exceeds 23,000 citizens aged 18 and older. A sample size of 200 was selected providing a 95% confidence interval with a margin of error of ±7%. The sample population is 0.86% of the target population in the Town of Rotterdam.

The surveys were administered face-to-face and respondents completed it on site. The face-to-face method made the respondents more likely to participate and to complete the survey. Any questions and/or misconceptions from the respondents could be clarified by the surveyors. Surveys were distributed outside of the ten polling locations in the Town of Rotterdam on Election Day, November 5th, 2019. The survey was administered on Election Day providing an equal opportunity to registered voters to participate in the survey.

The results of the student conducted survey are available in **Appendix G.**

Vision Map Survey

Following the Virtual Public Meeting #3, a Vision Map Survey went live to provide the public with the opportunity to view the proposed Vision Map, the draft Vision and to gather additional public feedback on the draft Vision and Vision Map. The online survey was live from October 19, 2020 to November 20, 2020 and received a total of 368 responses during that time. The survey was conducted using the Survey Monkey platform and was made available on the Town website and project website. Members of the public were informed of this survey through a variety of methods. The attendees of the Virtual Public Meeting #3 were informed of the survey, and following Virtual Public Meeting #3, the survey was publicized through the Town's social media and website, the project website, digital and hardcopy flyers and through the email distribution lists of the Town's local school districts. The information gathered from this survey helped shape the Vision and Vision Map components.

Key Stakeholder Interviews

Key stakeholder interviews were conducted and also serve as an important component in the development of this plan. The purpose of these meetings was to learn more about critical challenges and opportunities in the Town based on particular topic areas. Key stakeholders include property owners, business owners, Town staff, regional partners, community leaders and more. Over the course of several months, eight stakeholder meetings were conducted and nearly 40 stakeholders provided input. In some cases, a phone call or separate meeting was held to accommodate schedules of the participants. A summary of stakeholder input received is available in **Appendix D.**

In-person Stakeholder meetings were held over a two-day period on February 10 and 11, 2020 and were organized into eight topic-based groups which included:

- History, Culture and Education
- Planning, Zoning and Land Use
- Infrastructure, Mobility and Transportation
- Economic Growth

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- Regional Partners
- Health, Human Services and Emergency Services
- Services and Community Organizations
- Open Space, Recreation and Agriculture

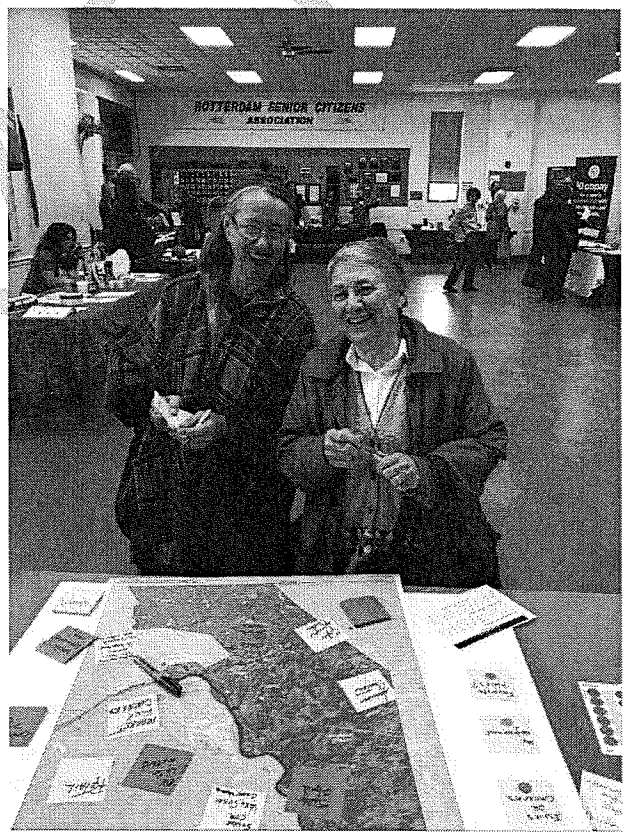
Web/Social Media Outreach

Members of the community were kept informed about the Comprehensive Plan Update via the Town's website, social media and dedicated project website. The project website, located at www.RotterdamNYPlan.com provided background information about the project, access to documents, maps and reports and provided information about public engagement events and engagement opportunities.

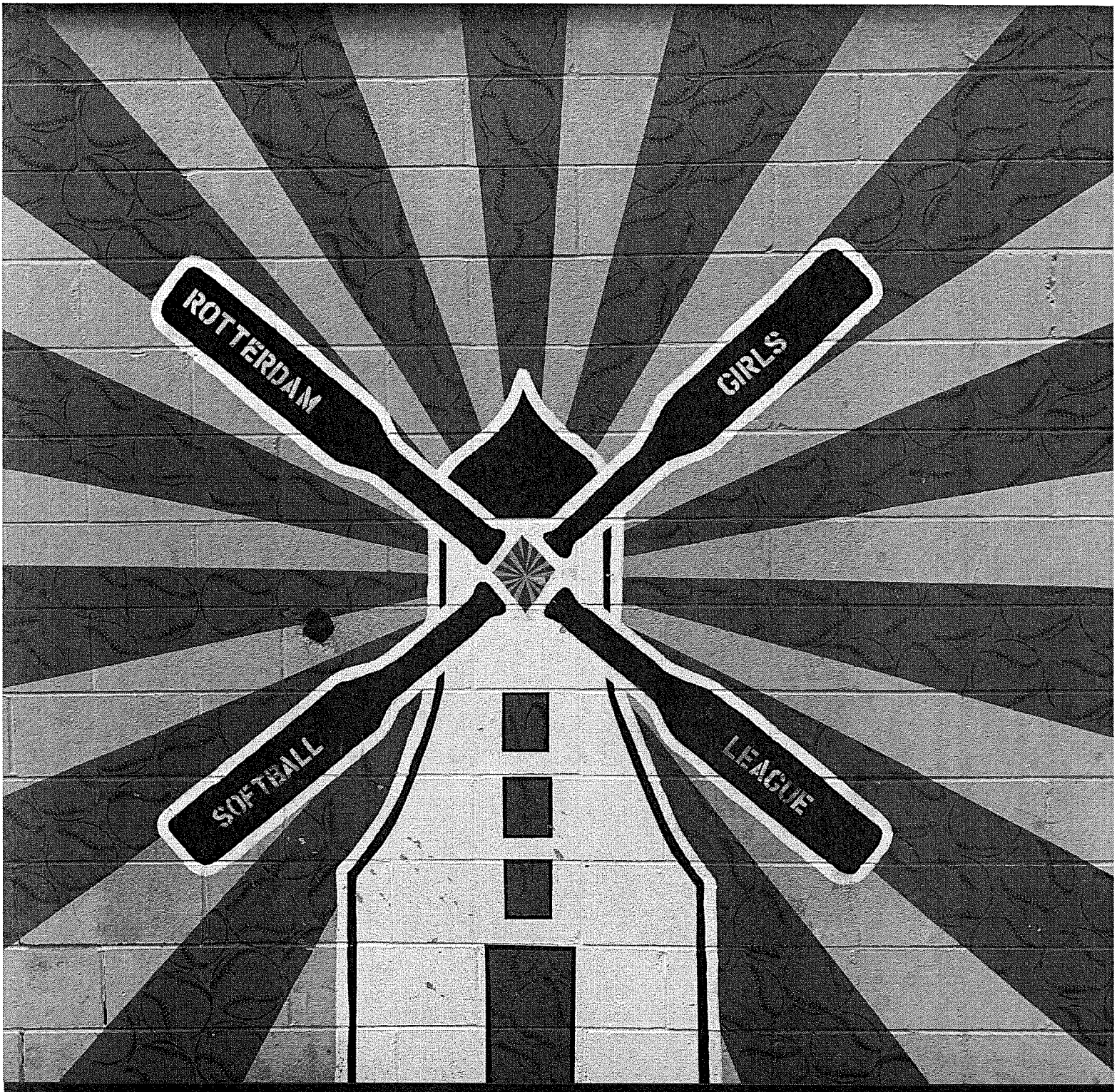
The Town's social media was utilized to post information about public meetings, CPAC meetings and other updates throughout the planning process.

Pop-Up Information Stations

Another method of outreach included several in-person information pop-up stations set up during the planning process to meet with and inform members of the public about the Comprehensive Plan Update project. A pop-up station provides an opportunity to meet community members where they are, offering a measure of convenience for those who may not otherwise attend public meetings. The purpose of the stations was to inform the public about the project and offer an opportunity for public input. The pop-up stations were staffed by a member of the consultant team and committee volunteers. The stations included a project area map, information boards, handouts with information about the project and comment cards for community members to leave thoughts, concerns and ideas about the community. Pop-up stations were conducted on October 25, 2019 at the Senior Center Health and Wellness Event, on December 11, 2019 at the Schalmont High School Holiday Concert, and on December 12, 2019 at the Mohonasen High School Holiday Concert.



Senior Center Pop-Up Information Table



Section Two:
Vision, Goals and Vision Map

SECTION TWO: VISION, GOALS AND VISION MAP

A vision describes the future state that the community aspires to be. This statement is intentionally broad in nature and is a statement of aspiration, not necessarily the existing state of the Town.

VISION STATEMENT

The Town of Rotterdam is a thriving, inclusive and friendly community that celebrates the diversity of its people and neighborhoods that together create a desirable place to live, work and play.

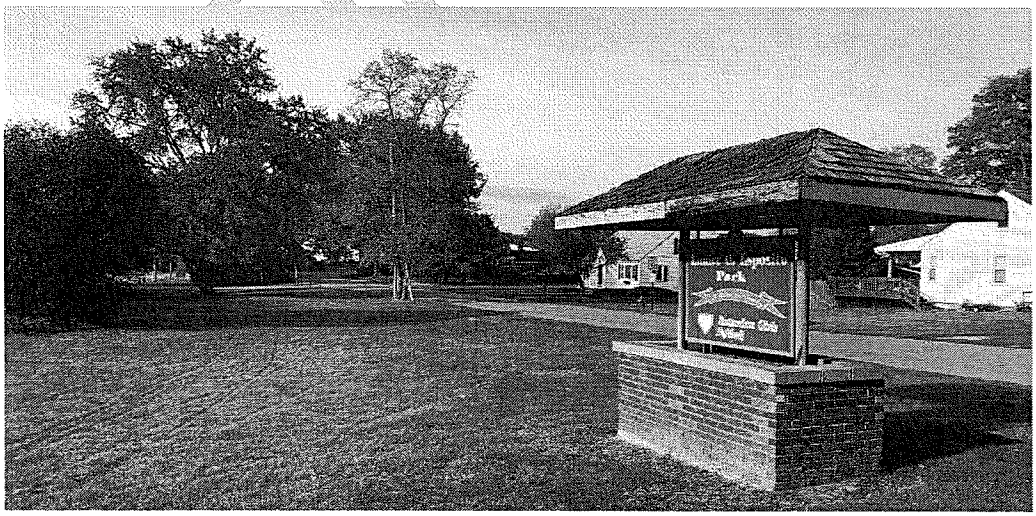
Locally owned businesses, walkable neighborhoods, excellent schools and vibrant commercial corridors as well as an active industrial area support a growing tax base, employment opportunities, and a high quality of life.

At the crossroads of several major transportation routes, Rotterdam is accessible to and from major Capital Region destinations for employment, retail and institutions of higher education.

Rotterdam enjoys a diversity of housing options. From historic single-family neighborhoods to multi-family neighborhoods, there are housing choices to accommodate all generations.

Rotterdam is respectful of its rich history and natural resources prioritizing the health and well-being of its residents, visitors and the environment.

Parks and recreational opportunities abound providing options for people of all ages to connect with nature and each other.



Eunice O. Esposito Park

GOALS

The plan includes a series of goals that together provide guidance and a framework to achieve the vision of the community. Goals include:

Transportation and Mobility

- Maintain a safe, reliable and efficient transportation system that provides multi-modal access to all residents and visitors.
- Enhance the walkability of historic hamlet areas and increase neighborhood connectivity.
- Improve accessibility of neighborhood commercial corridors by using comple street design elements.

History, Culture and Education

- Protect, enhance and promote historic and cultural resources of the Town for the enjoyment of community members and visitors.
- Expand opportunities for residents and visitors to experience history, arts and culture.
- Support and foster educational opportunities to ensure the success of future generations.

Parks and Recreation

- Provide recreational opportunities that utilize the scenic and natural resources of the town.
- Provide a diversity of year-round recreational opportunities for the enjoyment of all residents and visitors.

Neighborhoods, Housing and Community

- Preserve and enhance the character and unique identity of existing neighborhoods and hamlets.
- Create places and activities to celebrate community.
- Maintain and enhance existing housing stock.
- Support housing options that are appropriately located, meet the needs of seniors and all generations and serve all incomes.

Economic Growth

- Promote investment and reinvestment to attract and retain local businesses and employment opportunities.
- Ensure that commercial growth occurs in a manner that maintains the character of the community while expanding the Town's tax base and the availability of services to members of the community.
- Support and promote existing commercial and industrial areas.

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Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment

- Preserve and protect key natural resources and critical environmental areas including the Great Flats Aquifer.
- Preserve and protect farmland and support a local agricultural economy.

Infrastructure and Governance

- Ensure the availability of public facilities, infrastructure and emergency services that adequately serve the present and future needs of Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM VISION MAP

A key element of the Rotterdam Comprehensive Plan Update is the development of a Vision Map. A Vision Map is a visual representation of the community vision that illustrates how the vision is applied to the built environment. The illustration provides a general framework and direction for decision making in the community. The map illustrates areas of focus for changes, enhancement and improvements in the community. The map includes four main topic areas, including Corridor Improvements & Neighborhood Connections, Mixed-Use Nodes, Key Regional Access and Maintain and Enhance Existing Character. A number of the recommendations of the plan center around these topic areas and are intended to achieve the community vision when implemented. Following is a description of the key elements of the Vision Map along with an illustration of the map on page II-6. Section Three of this plan includes further discussion and recommended actions to accompany each map element, which aim to achieve the vision when implemented.

The Vision Map is not zoning, nor is it parcel specific.

Vision Map Topic 1: Corridor Improvements

The Corridor Improvements and Neighborhood Connections component of the Vision Map is intended to promote improvements to key commercial and transportation corridors with a focus on establishing better pedestrian and vehicular connections to neighborhoods.

There are two categories of Corridor Improvements and Neighborhood Connections presented, including Hamlet Center Mixed-Use and Corridor Mixed Use. A description of each follows:

- **Hamlet Center Mixed-Use** - The Hamlet Center Mixed-Use area is focused on the Rotterdam Junction area of Town. The intent is to promote small-scale mixed-use development and redevelopment along Main Street and create better connections and enhancements to neighborhoods and recreation areas. This also includes improvements to the streetscape and a more consistent look and feel of the corridor.
- **Corridor Mixed-Use** - The Corridor Mixed-Use areas includes improvements to key commercial and transportation corridors in Town. It also promotes mixed-use development and redevelopment along these corridors with a focus on office/commercial/retail establishments and higher density residential opportunities. The Corridor Mixed-Use is intended to promote a larger scale of development than the Hamlet Center Mixed-use, while focusing on compatibility with surrounding neighborhoods. These areas include a

consistent design and streetscape while promoting multi-modal transportation options and connections to neighborhoods.

Vision Map Topic 2: Mixed-Use Nodes

The Mixed-Use Nodes are nodes of commercial activity in key locations and corridors in the Town. The intent of the Mixed-Use Nodes is to create vibrant and attractive destinations to live, shop, work and gather that promote mixed-use development and redevelopment through the infill of vacant and underutilized properties. These areas are intended to be compact and walkable in nature with a consistent building design and streetscape with access multi-modal transportation options.

Several key mixed-use nodes have been identified in the Vision Map, including:

- Carman Road - Hamburg Street Node
- Curry Road - Altamont Avenue
- Five Corners Node
- Hannaford Plaza Node (Altamont Avenue)
- Western Gateway Node
- Via Port Mall Node

Vision Map Topic 3: Key Regional Access

The Key Regional Access points are main access points to the Town which promote the accessibility of the Town in the Capital Region and beyond. Enhancing regional connections and gateways creates a sense of place and also creates opportunities to attract future business, industry, employers and residents and provides an opportunity for marketing the Town.

Key Regional Access points include:

- Exit 25 (I-90)
- Exit 25A (I-90/I-88)
- Exit 26 (I-90/I-890)
- Exit 7 (I-890/Route 7)

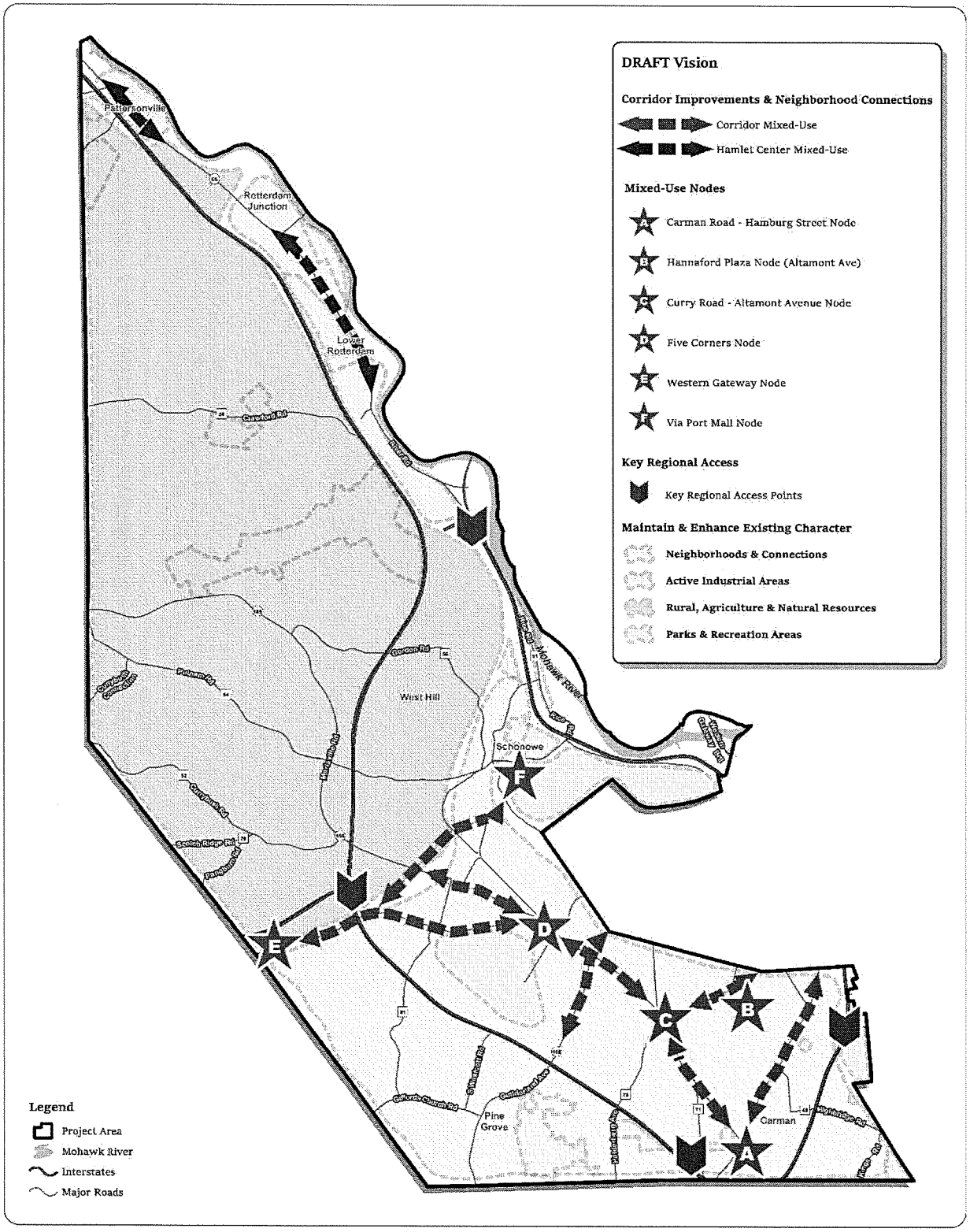
Vision Map Topic 4: Maintain and Enhance Existing Character

Based on input from the public, stakeholders and the CPAC, a key focus of the Comprehensive Plan Update is on maintaining and enhancing existing areas in Town, such as existing neighborhoods, parks and recreational opportunities, rural and agricultural lands and industrial areas. This includes maintaining the existing character of these areas while promoting improvements and enhancements. Improvements may include pedestrian enhancements, better connections from neighborhoods to commercial areas, supporting agriculture and agricultural businesses and promoting economic development in industrial areas.

The main areas of focus for maintaining and enhancing existing character include the following:

- Neighborhoods and Connections
- Active Industrial Areas
- Rural, Agriculture & Natural Resources
- Parks and Recreation Areas

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Corridor Improvements & Neighborhood Connections
Corridor Mixed-Use
Hamlet Center Mixed-Use
Mixed-Use Nodes
A Carman Road - Hamburg Street Node
B Hannaford Plaza Node (Altamont Ave)
C Curry Road - Altamont Avenue Node
D Five Corners Node
E Western Gateway Node
F Via Port Mall Node
Key Regional Access
Key Regional Access Points
Maintain & Enhance Existing Character
Neighborhoods & Connections
Active Industrial Areas
Rural, Agriculture & Natural Resources
Parks & Recreation Areas
Pattersonville
Rotterdam Junction
Lower Rotterdam
Crawford Rd
River Rd
Mohawk River
Gordon Rd
West Hill
Schonowe
Curry Rd
Altamont Ave
Carman
Pine Grove
Legend
Project Area
Mohawk River
Interstates
Major Roads



Section Three:
Vision Map Recommendations

SECTION THREE: VISION MAP RECOMMENDATIONS

The Vision and Vision Map presented in Section Two provides a broad overview for the direction of this plan. Section Three represents a more in-depth discussion of each of the elements presented in the Vision Map along with key recommendations to achieve the vision.

The four key elements discussed in this section derive from the Vision and Vision Map, and include:

- Corridor Improvements and Neighborhood Connections
- Mixed-Use Nodes
- Key Regional Access
- Maintain and Enhance Existing Character

Together, these four elements act to preserve and protect the character of the community, while recommending key enhancements and improvements that build on Rotterdam's successes, improve the quality of life and support the community as a nice place to live.

KEY ELEMENT 1: CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS AND NEIGHBORHOOD CONNECTIONS

The Corridor Improvements and Neighborhood Connections component of the Vision Map are intended to promote improvements to key commercial and transportation corridors with a focus on establishing better pedestrian and vehicular connections to neighborhoods and encouraging a mixed-use development and redevelopment within key commercial corridors.

Two categories have been identified, Corridor Mixed Use and Hamlet Center Mixed-Use. The following is a discussion of each category and the key corridors that are addressed.

Corridor Mixed-Use

The Corridor Mixed-Use areas include improvements to key commercial and transportation corridors in Town and promote mixed-use development and redevelopment with a focus on commercial retail establishments and higher density residential opportunities. The Corridor Mixed-Use areas are intended to promote a larger scale of development than the Hamlet Center Mixed-use, while focusing on compatibility with surrounding neighborhoods. These areas should include a consistent design and streetscape while promoting multi-modal transportation options and connections to neighborhoods.

The following is a description of each of the corridors identified on the Vision Map.

Burdeck Street Corridor

Burdeck Street is centrally located in the Town of Rotterdam and runs from Duanesburg Road, northeast to West Campbell Road. Existing land uses along this roadway are characterized by a mix of commercial, residential and industrial uses. Residential uses generally include higher-density condominiums, townhouses and apartments with some areas of single-family homes. While much of the central and

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eastern portions of the Town are largely developed, the area along Burdeck street presents a number of opportunities for development and redevelopment.

The strategic location of Burdeck Street near the I-88 and NYS Thruway Exit 25A interchange creates a significant economic development opportunity for the Town. Past planning initiatives, including the *2001 Comprehensive Plan* and the *2004 Burdeck Street, I-90 and NYS Thruway Exit 25A Land Use and Transportation Study* (2004 Transportation Study) both identified a number of recommended actions for this roadway.

The following includes key discussion points and recommendations from those plans:

- **2001 Comprehensive Plan** - The 2001 Comprehensive Plan identified the Burdeck Street corridor as a likely location for commercial and industrial growth, hindered by a lack of sewer infrastructure and transportation deficiencies.
- **2004 Burdeck Street, I-90 and NYS Thruway Exit 25A Land Use and Transportation Study** - The 2004 Transportation Study was undertaken to examine future land use options for the study area, which included approximately 1,000 acres along Burdeck Street and Duanesburg Road. The plan identified a series of land use and zoning recommendations to consider for the orderly growth of the areas identified in the study. The study identified several land use alternatives for the Town's consideration. The land use alternatives included the following:
    - **Alternative 1 – Regional Office**: Alternative 1 focuses on increasing the amount of office space in Town and encourages office development in appropriate locations.
    - **Alternative 2 – Mixed Use**: Alternative 2 promotes a significant amount of mixed-use development and recommends the establishment of a new Mixed-Use zoning district to encourage a more village-like type of development, promoting residential, commercial, office and retail in close proximity to each other. This alternative also encourages the reuse of existing housing stock as office space rather than removing and erecting new buildings for office uses.
    - **Alternative 3** – Modified Existing: Alternative 3 focuses on maintaining the more rural aspects of the study area while modifying existing commercial and industrial areas.

Currently, Burdeck Street is not connected to municipal sewer infrastructure. However, the Town is actively pursuing the extension of sewer infrastructure to this area which will create opportunities to spur the development of the corridor.

New York State Route 7 Corridor

New York State Route 7 (Route 7) is a main corridor through the Town of Rotterdam and traverses many of the commercial and residential areas of Town. Starting from the west, Route 7 travels from the western boundary of the Town at the I-88 and I-90 interchange and travels east on Duanesburg Road

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until it reaches the Five Corners area. From Five Corners, Route 7 continues in a southeastern direction on Curry Road and continues to the Town boundary with the Town of Guilderland. The land uses along Route 7 vary greatly and include areas of low and high density residential, industrial and commercial land uses. This corridor travels along many of the Town's main commercial destinations and neighborhoods, making it a significant opportunity for economic development and improved connections.

The roadway is primarily a two-lane street. Certain areas along Duanesburg Road have wide enough shoulders to accommodate bicyclists, but in other areas, the shoulders narrow making bicycle travel unsafe for the average user. Notably absent along much of the Route 7 corridor is sidewalk infrastructure until arriving at the Five Corners area. This presents a significant hindrance in providing connections between the densely populated neighborhoods along this corridor and key commercial areas and community services. The lack of continuous pedestrian infrastructure also creates challenges for those that rely on public transportation to get to their final destinations.

While the Route 7 corridor is a primary access point into and out of the Town, these areas generally lack gateways that indicate when visitors are entering or leaving the Town. Gateways help to create a sense of place and a sense of pride for the community and can also be a way to direct visitors of where key destinations are located with informational and wayfinding signage.

2008 NY 7/NY 146 Land Use and Transportation Study

Previous planning efforts undertaken by the Town have examined sections of the Route 7 corridor and provided recommended improvements, including the *NY 7/NY 146 Land Use and Transportation Study* (2008 Study), completed in 2008 through the Capital District Transportation Committee. This study focused on an area of Town that encompassed 768 acres along Hamburg Street, Carman Road and Curry Road. The intent of the study was to ensure that future commercial and industrial growth was appropriately located and to ensure that future growth adhered to the following goals:

- Attract appropriate development
- Ensure that future growth is planned to minimize impacts to the transportation system
- Ensure that future growth compliments the surrounding residential neighborhoods
- Ensure that future growth provides new and inspired identity to the Hamburg Street Commercial District

The study identified key assets along this corridor that are still relevant today and present a number of opportunities to be considered in future planning pursuits. Those key assets include:

- The corridor provides a direct connection to I-890, I-90 and I-88 making this an ideal access point for commuters in and out of the Town and visitors to Town
- The densely populated residential neighborhoods surrounding this corridor creates opportunities for housing and also creates a critical mass of people to support local business

- There are two parks along the corridor, including Eunice Esposito Park and Memorial Park, which provide areas for active recreation
- Vacant land in key locations offers opportunities for infill development
- Civic and cultural land uses, including churches, schools and Town Hall are located off this corridor, providing services to residents and visitors

Key challenges identified in this study for the Route 7 corridor include:

- Lack of gateways entering and exiting the corridor
- The mixing of incompatible uses along the commercial corridors has led to a lack of clear identity along the corridor
- The lack of continuous sidewalks throughout the corridor has contributed to the Town being a vehicular dependent community that is unsafe to walk

The 2008 study included several land use and zoning related recommendations to improve the corridor and to encourage appropriate growth and development. These recommendations included allowing for a mixture of complementary land uses along the corridor that includes housing, retail, offices, commercial services and civic uses to create economic and social vitality and to encourage better pedestrian connections to reduce vehicular dependence and improve pedestrian safety. Recommendations also include facilitating development that supports public transit where applicable which has the potential to reduce traffic congestion.

Based on feedback from the public and discussions with the CPAC and Town staff, the goals and recommendations of the 2008 plan are still relevant today and are affirmed by the Vision and Guiding Principles of this Comprehensive Plan Update

New York State Route 146

New York State Route 146 (Route 146) travels southwest from the border with the City of Schenectady to the border with the Town of Guilderland in the eastern most area of the Town. From Schenectady, the road travels along Hamburg Street to the Route 7-Route 146 Roundabout and continues along Carman Road to the Guilderland Border. Route 146 traverses several of the Town's more densely populated neighborhoods. Route 146 along both Hamburg Street and Carman Road are two-lane roadways with a single travel lane in each direction. The Route 146 corridor primarily includes a mix of auto-oriented commercial land uses and single-family homes. The high number of single-family homes and auto-oriented commercial uses creates many driveway access points which can reduce pedestrian safety and create traffic back-ups. In a portion of Route 146, a central turning lane and more clearly defined driveway access points with curbing were added as part of a highway improvement project a few years ago that helps address these issues where the improvement project occurred.

The Route 146 corridor includes many assets for the community to build upon and to support proposed enhancements. Key assets along the Route 146 corridor include:

- Proximity of densely populated residential neighborhoods to nearby businesses

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- Access to civic and cultural land uses, including churches and the Senior Center. Access to these uses is an important component of the community, where residents and visitors can gather and share common needs and interests
- Opportunities for infill development

As noted above, significant pedestrian and streetscape improvements have been recently made along Hamburg Street, including the construction of sidewalks from Carman Road to the City of Schenectady which implemented key elements of the 2001 Comprehensive Plan and the 2008 Plan. This is a significant improvement that helps to creates safe connections for pedestrians from the numerous single-family neighborhoods to the many businesses throughout the corridor. Another significant improvement was the addition of a turning lane which helps to ease traffic congestion caused by left turns.

While significant enhancements have been made, there are still challenges to overcome along this stretch of roadway, including the mix of potentially incompatible land uses and a lack of a consistent look and feel along the corridor. Recently, sewer service has been provided along Hamburg Street.

Another challenge along Hamburg Street is the significant number of curb cuts for driveway access to businesses and residences. The high number of curb-cuts creates safety challenges for pedestrians trying to navigate around cars entering and exiting. The high number of access points can also create more opportunities for rear-end collisions as there are more locations for cars to stop.

The intent for this area in the future is to promote mixed-use development and redevelopment with a focus on commercial office and retail establishments and higher density residential options such as a first-floor business with second floor apartments. Any future development should be compatible with surrounding land uses, particularly surrounding residential single-family neighborhoods. The corridor should include a consistent design and streetscape while promoting multi-modal transportation options and connections to neighborhoods.

There are a number of tools that the Town can utilize to implement the vision for the Route 146 corridor, including changes to zoning to allow for more mixed-use development and design guidelines. Design guidelines are a set of recommendations providing guidance to designers, developers and land use boards on how to achieve a desired look and feel for a defined area of the community. Design guidelines should be user friendly, and graphic based to convey complex design principles. As new commercial development occurs, or redevelopment of existing properties occurs, design guidelines can help shape the development in a way that complements the community character. Building design guidelines may address building height, façade improvements, placement of doors and windows, use of materials and architectural elements. Site design guidelines may include placement of buildings near the street, parking areas located to the side or rear of lots, landscaping, site circulation and access management. Design guidelines are helpful for future applicants to understand the Town's vision and creates predictability in the development review process creating a more efficient process. These design guidelines can be a stand-alone document or integrated into the Town site plan review regulations. In part, design guidelines have been incorporated in the zoning code through the use of overlay districts,

which currently permit, but do not yet require, property owners to pursue more flexible development in certain areas.

Guilderland Avenue Corridor

Guilderland Avenue is located in the southeastern portion the Town and runs from the border with the City of Schenectady, southwest to the border of the Town of Guilderland. From north to south this corridor experiences a variety of land uses and population density with the densest areas closer to Schenectady and gradually becoming less dense south of I-90 approaching the Town of Guilderland. The portion of the corridor north of I-90 is characterized by a mix of single and multi-family residential uses and auto-oriented commercial businesses. Commercial businesses are located in both single occupant buildings as well as auto-oriented strip malls.

The Guilderland Avenue corridor presents a number of opportunities for the Town. The corridor is located adjacent to densely populated residential neighborhoods, giving residents access to many commercial services and establishments within a five-to-ten-minute walk. This provides opportunities for economic development and the support of local businesses along the Corridor. The corridor also includes a number of civic and community services, including schools and churches.

There are several key challenges that should be addressed in the future planning and development of this corridor. A significant challenge is the lack of continuous sidewalk infrastructure. Sidewalks are largely missing throughout the corridor and the sidewalks that do exist have significant gaps between them. Where sidewalks are lacking, an unsafe situation is created in which pedestrians have to share the road with vehicles. Given the adjacent residential neighborhoods, this presents an opportunity to improve pedestrian safety and create better connections from neighborhoods to local businesses and services.

Another challenge along this corridor is the lack of a gateway treatment at the Town border with the City of Schenectady, indicating that one has entered the Town. A gateway treatment in this area can help to create a sense of place and identity for the community. A gateway treatment can also help to improve the aesthetic of the streetscape as one enters the Town.

The intent for this area in the future is to promote mixed-use development and redevelopment with a focus on commercial office and retail establishments and higher density residential options such as a first-floor business with second floor apartments. Any future development should be compatible with surrounding land uses, particularly surrounding residential single-family neighborhoods. The corridor should include a consistent design and streetscape while promoting multi-modal transportation options and connections to neighborhoods.

Altamont Avenue Corridor

Altamont Avenue runs northeast to southwest from the boundary with the City of Schenectady to the Curry Road/Route 7 intersection. This corridor consists primarily of auto-oriented commercial development with a limited amount of single-family residential uses. Altamont Avenue contains many local businesses and access to goods and services, including two grocery stores, Walmart, banks, restaurants, medical facilities, gas stations and convenience stores. Densely populated residential

neighborhoods lie adjacent to Altamont Avenue providing residents with easy access to a number of goods and services.

Pedestrian infrastructure in the form of sidewalks and crosswalks are available throughout the Altamont Avenue corridor which presents a great opportunity for residents and visitors to access goods and services and to access public transportation. The auto-oriented nature of this corridor, however, creates several challenges, including a reduction in pedestrian safety and an aesthetically undesirable appearance. The many curb cuts and driveway access points creates many opportunities for conflicts between drivers and pedestrians and should be considered for future improvements to the area.

Design guidelines should be considered along this corridor to encourage a more consistent look and feel. Streetscape improvements, such as street trees and benches should also be considered to help create a more inviting space to encourage people to spend time and gather along the corridor.

Recommended Actions – Corridor Mixed-Use

CMU1. Promote mixed-use development and redevelopment of key commercial and transportation corridors in the Town, including Burdeck Street, NYS Route 7, Curry Road, Guilderland Avenue, Altamont Avenue and Hamburg Street.

CMU2. Consider the development of form-based zoning along key commercial and transportation corridors to encourage mixed-use development and to establish a consistent look and feel.

CMU3. Consider the development of design guidelines or standards along key commercial and transportation corridors to encourage a more consistent look and feel in the community.

CMU4. Allow a mixture of complimentary land uses that includes housing, retail, offices, commercial services, and civic uses, to create economic and social vitality and to encourage the linking of trips.

CMU5. Develop commercial and mixed-use areas that are safe, comfortable and attractive to pedestrians.

CMU6. Provide flexibility in the siting and design of new developments and redevelopment to anticipate changes in the marketplace.

CMU7. Reinforce streets as public places that encourage pedestrian and bicycle travel.

CMU8. Provide roadway and pedestrian connections to residential areas.

CMU9. Encourage efficient land use by facilitating compact, high-density development and minimizing the amount of land that is needed for surface parking.

CMU10. Facilitate development (land use mix, density and design) that supports public transit, where applicable.

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Hamlet Center Mixed-Use

The Hamlet Center Mixed-Use area is focused on the Rotterdam Junction area of Town. The intent is to promote small-scale mixed-use development and redevelopment along Main Street and create better connections and enhancements to neighborhoods and recreation areas. This also includes improvements to the streetscape and a more consistent look and feel of the corridor.

Rotterdam Junction is a historic hamlet located in the northwestern portion of Town along the Mohawk River and is located in an area that is considerably less populated and more rural than the eastern areas of Town. Main Street is the primary commercial corridor through the hamlet and includes a mix of small-scale commercial, civic and residential land uses. Shooting off from Main Street are a series of local streets and single-family residential neighborhoods. The hamlet includes significant recreational resources, including Woestina Park and direct access to the Mohawk Hudson Bikeway. Just down the road is the Mabee Farm Historic Site which is a significant cultural and historical resource that provides educational opportunities and serves as a local destination.

Over time, the hamlet has experienced significant economic and environmental challenges that have resulted in the need for development and redevelopment of vacant and underutilized buildings and properties, a need for streetscape improvements and façade improvements to commercial and residential structures.

In 2013, the Town completed the Rotterdam Junction Brownfield Opportunity Area Nomination Study which examined existing conditions and a series of recommendations to address numerous vacant and underutilized sites in the Hamlet. The study identifies that 63.1% of the Study Area established in the plan is comprised of underutilized and strategic sites totaling 393.5 acres. These sites present opportunities for development and redevelopment to help drive the economic development of the hamlet.

Several key challenges must be considered for future planning and development of Rotterdam Junction. Key challenges include:

- A significant portion of Rotterdam Junction lies within the 100- and 500-year flood zone creating a potential barrier to development and the cost of living when flood insurance is considered. Significant flood damage has occurred in Rotterdam Junction, most recently in the aftermath of Hurricane Irene in 2011 which devastated the community.
- Another challenge is the location of the hamlet within the Great Flats Aquifer well head zone. The Great Flats Aquifer presents a major barrier to development and redevelopment given the strict regulations that are associated with it.
- A lack of sewer and water infrastructure also creates less demand for the development of the hamlet, particularly along the commercial corridor on Main Street.

While there are significant challenges to overcome in Rotterdam Junction, there also exists significant opportunities. Opportunities include:

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- Access to significant recreational opportunities that can help promote the hamlet as a key destination in the Town to visit. This includes access to Woestina Park, the Mohawk Hudson Bikeway and cultural destinations like the Mabee Farm Historic Site.
- Access to regional transportation, including I-90 and I-890. Access to these transportation routes makes Rotterdam Junction an ideal location for commuters, particularly for people that may be looking to buy a home in a smaller historic hamlet rather than the more densely populated areas of Rotterdam.
- Opportunities for infill development of vacant and underutilized sites

The Hamlet Center Mixed-Use area promotes small-scale mixed-use development and redevelopment along Main Street to encourage the economic development of the hamlet. This also includes streetscape improvements like improved sidewalks and the potential for bike lanes to encourage riders along the bikeway to ride through the hamlet and visit local businesses. Design guidelines are encouraged for this area to help create a more consistent look and feel and to create a sense of place and community identity.

Recommended Actions - Hamlet Center Mixed-Use

HMU1. Promote small-scale mixed-use development and redevelopment along Main Street in Rotterdam Junction.

HMU2. Explore opportunities for the adaptive reuse of existing buildings to encourage redevelopment. Due to limitations related to the Great Flats Aquifer and lack of sewer infrastructure, adaptive reuse of existing buildings may be a more viable option for economic growth in Rotterdam Junction than development of new buildings.

HMU3. Consider the development of design guidelines or standards to encourage a consistent look and feel along Main Street in Rotterdam Junction.

HMU4. Enhance walkability by encouraging pedestrian connections from neighborhoods and recreational resources to commercial and mixed-use areas along Main Street in Rotterdam Junction.

HMU5. Implement the zoning and land use recommendations of the Rotterdam Junction Brownfield Opportunity Area Nomination Study.

HMU6. Consider developing a feasibility study for extending sewer infrastructure to the Rotterdam Junction area. Development and redevelopment of this part of Town is significantly limited due to constraints related to the Great Flats Aquifer regulations. The construction of public sewer capable of serving either all or some portions of this area would significantly alleviate development limitations.

HMU7. Explore opportunities for the next generation of uses on formerly industrial parcels in Rotterdam Junction.

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HMU8. Consider opportunities for the adaptive reuse of existing housing stock for small-scale commercial and retail use. This may include small, in-home businesses, such as legal, accounting, hair salons or seasonal businesses such as farmer's markets.

HMU9. Focus redevelopment efforts in Rotterdam Junction on small-scale and mixed-use commercial entities that cater to tourists taking advantage of the abundant cultural and recreational resources in the area.

HMU10. Work with regulatory partners to evaluate the regulations associated with Great Flats Aquifer to identify necessary modifications to encourage redevelopment in Rotterdam Junction while protecting this important resource.

KEY ELEMENT 2: MIXED-USE NODES

Mixed-Use Nodes are nodes of commercial activity in key locations and corridors in the Town. The intent of the Mixed-Use Nodes is to create vibrant and attractive destinations to live, shop, work and gather that promote mixed-use development and redevelopment through the infill of vacant and underutilized properties. These areas are intended to be compact and walkable in nature with a consistent building design and streetscape with access multi-modal transportation options. The key areas described below are already existing nodes of commercial activity, however, there are many opportunities to enhance these areas as key destinations that support local business and create inviting spaces for the community to visit.

Placemaking

A key concept for the enhancement of mixed-use nodes in Rotterdam is the concept of placemaking. Placemaking focuses on strengthening the connection between people and the places they share, known as the public realm. Placemaking is more than just promoting better urban design, it facilitates creative patterns of use, paying particular attention to the physical, cultural and social identities that define a place and support its ongoing evolution.[1]

Many suburban communities are centered around automobile dependent uses and development patterns that do not incorporate a significant amount of shared public spaces, resulting in a loss of sense of place that exists in cities and smaller villages.

A key hallmark of placemaking is to create destinations that draw in and encourage visitors to visit and spend time in the community. A destination might include a downtown square or town center, a main street, waterfront area, park, museum or community center. Each destination should have multiple places within it to encourage people to spend time. For example, a town center may have shops and cafés, a playground for children, sidewalks with benches for people to sit or a small park area. The key is to create comfortable spaces that encourage people to spend time. More broadly, a town or region should have destinations and each destination should have places or things to do to encourage residents and visitors to spend time in the community.

[1]Project for Public Spaces - https://www.pps.org/article/what-is-placemaking

According to the Project for Public Spaces, there are four key elements that create a great place. Those elements include:

- **Access and Linkages** – Great places are accessible and well connected to other important places in the area. This includes places that are walkable, accessible to all people and abilities, conveniently located and connected via roadways, sidewalks, multiuse paths and public transportation where available.
- **Comfort and Image** – Great places should be comfortable and project a good image. This may include places to sit and congregate, displays of local art, a focus on historic preservation, improving building conditions, landscaping and overall aesthetic improvements to an area.
- **Uses and Activities** – Great places attract people to participate in activities there. Having something to do gives people a reason to visit and return. A variety of activity areas can also encourage people to congregate at different times of the day. For example, a playground may attract young children and families during the day, while a band shell or concert space may encourage adult visitors in the evening.
- **Sociability** – Great places are sociable environments in which people want to gather and return.

Benefits of Placemaking

There are many benefits to incorporating placemaking elements into a community. Listed below are some of the key benefits to placemaking.

- Promotes a sense of comfort
- Nurtures and defines a sense of community
- Promotes health by creating more pedestrian friendly spaces
- Creates improved accessibility
- Builds and supports the local economy
- Fosters social interaction

Several key nodes have been identified in the Vision Map, including:

Carman Road - Hamburg Street Node – The Carman Road-Hamburg Street Node represents a key intersection at the junction of Routes 7 and 146. This is a busy intersection with active commercial activity at each corner, connected by a roundabout. This area is a gateway into the Hamburg Street corridor and presents opportunities for enhancement to create an inviting gateway. Roadway improvements, including new sidewalks long Hamburg Street and the roundabout at Routes 7 and 146 have led to significant pedestrian and traffic safety improvements. Streetscape improvements in this area should continue to be prioritized, including the addition of street trees, seating areas, public art

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installations and wayfinding signage to the commercial district along Hamburg Street. A key challenge in this area is to balance commercial growth and aesthetic improvements with existing successful businesses and residential areas.

Curry Road - Altamont Avenue – The Curry Road-Altamont Avenue Node is another existing node in the Town with opportunities for enhancement. This area is located at the intersection of Altamont Avenue and Curry Road and is primarily characterized by commercial, auto-oriented land uses. This node is a gateway into the Altamont Avenue commercial corridor and presents an opportunity to provide an inviting space to celebrate the commercial success of Altamont Avenue businesses. Walkability is a significant challenge for this node. Currently, there are few crosswalks to allow pedestrians to safely travel from one area of the intersection to another. Streetscape improvements, including street trees, benches, local art installations and improved lighting would have a significant impact on the look and feel of this node.

Five Corners Node – The Five Corners intersection is a major commercial center in Rotterdam. This node is located at the intersection of four main roads in Town, including Curry Road, Duanesburg Road, Mariaville Road and Broadway. Although this area is a major focal point in the community, it is generally considered an unfriendly place for motorists, pedestrians and bicyclists. Significant challenges exist within this area, including poor traffic circulation and safety concerns, aesthetic concerns, lack of walkability, large areas of impervious surfaces and underutilized spaces and a prioritization of parking over pedestrian and placemaking amenities.

The lack of continuous sidewalks throughout the area has created a vehicular dependent community that is unpleasant to walk. Improving the walkability and pedestrian safety will help improve the connectivity between and within the Five Corners intersection and the surrounding residential area. New sidewalks would connect the major commercial areas and activity nodes including the library and park. In addition to the streets that intersect at the Five Corners, sidewalk upgrades are recommended along Broadway, Westcott Road and intermittent areas on Draper Avenue and Guilderland Avenue.

The area could also benefit from bicycle infrastructure improvements that could connect residential areas with major commercial centers. Public transportation improvements are also needed for this area. In addition to protected bus shelters, these improvements may include pedestrian infrastructure, such as sidewalks and crosswalks which would allow transit users to safely travel from bus stops to commercial and residential areas.

Access management is a significant challenge for the Five Corners Intersection. Access management is defined as the "systematic control of the location, spacing, design and operation of driveways, median openings, interchanges and street connections to a roadway".[2] The purpose of access management is to ensure that a roadway functions safely and efficiently while providing the appropriate degree of access to adjacent properties. Good access management reduces traffic congestion and improves safety for motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians alike.

Past planning efforts have offered recommendations for this area that are still relevant today. In 2011, the Town completed the Five Corners Transportation and Land Use Linkage Study to examine

[2] 2011 Five Corners Transportation and Land Use Linkage Study

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opportunities for enhancements to traffic circulation and land use improvements. The study's objective was to develop a coordinated land use and access management plan for the Five Corners area to ensure that any redevelopment activity is properly accomplished using an integrated multi-modal network that complements the Town's existing and future land uses.

The Town should consider re-examining the preferred design alternatives explored in the 2011 study to determine areas of improvement for the Five Corners intersection.

Hannaford Plaza Node (Altamont Avenue) – The Hannaford Plaza Node is located off Altamont Avenue in a heavily commercial area and surrounded by residential neighborhoods. This shopping center provides the community with many retail and community services. The location of this node in proximity to several residential neighborhoods provides a critical mass of residents to support the many businesses located here. While this area is a significant location for goods and services, there are many opportunities for enhancements that can create a sense of place, establish community identity and turn this node from an auto-oriented shopping plaza to a destination that attracts visitors and encourages patrons to spend time in the community.

A significant challenge for the Hannaford Plaza Node is the vast amount of surface parking and lack of continuous sidewalks between commercial establishments. This is particularly challenging for those that utilize public transportation to travel to the plaza to access services and for shopping.

There are a number of opportunities to enhance the Hannaford Plaza area. Key opportunities include streetscape improvements such as additional sidewalks, street trees, bicycle infrastructure, seating areas and public art installations. Key elements of placemaking should be considered to create a more inviting space for visitors to gather and spend time.

Design guidelines and standards are another way to enhance this space. A consistent look and feel among the built environment help to create a visual identity for the node and can help establish the area a key destination.

Western Gateway Node – The Western Gateway Node is located in the area where Route 7 enters the Town. This is currently a highly visited truck stop and the location of a significant amount of vehicular traffic in and out of the Town. This node is located near the I-90 and I-88 interchange making it a major transportation access point.

A challenge that has been identified for this area is the high volume of truck traffic and lack of infrastructure to properly accommodate the high truck volume. Input from the community and key stakeholders have identified that the truck stop here is often full and that the high volume of truck traffic often leads to unsafe conditions for vehicle users, including overnight parking on Route 7.

Another deficiency of this area is an overall lack of pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure. While certain areas have wide enough shoulders to accommodate pedestrians and bicyclists, most areas are lacking sidewalk infrastructure. Placemaking would promote services for the community and school adjacent to this corridor.

Via Port Mall Node – The Via Port Mall Node is located on Route 377 (West Campbell Road) in Rotterdam. This area is a major retail and commercial hub easily accessible via Exit 2A off I-890. The

accessibility of this node to the regional major transportation networks creates a locational advantage to attract businesses, visitors, employers and employees to the area. Many local residents are familiar with the original name of the mall which opened as "Rotterdam Square Mall" in 1988. A once popular and well visited establishment, the mall declined economically over the years, yielding less visitors and closing storefronts. In 2016, the mall was purchased by a new owner and renamed "Viaport Rotterdam", named after the new property owner, Via Properties. As retail establishments have shifted from a brick-and-mortar model to online retail, shopping malls across the Country have had to reimagine themselves as destinations with experiential opportunities, rather than just brick-and-mortar retail establishments. In many areas, the COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated this change to online shopping. Even prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, Viaport Rotterdam had begun to reimagine the shopping experience and introduced new establishments, including the Via Aquarium, to attract a new customer base to the area. In addition, Viaport Rotterdam has modified their plan to include leasing space for office use.

Despite the economic decline of many retail establishments, opportunities exist in emerging brick-and-mortar retail trends that show signs of improvement. One such trend is the involvement of large tech companies directing their attention towards retailers to help digitize stores in ways that create an efficient operation for the retailer but can also deliver a seamless and intuitive experience for the consumer. Another emerging trend is the idea of shopping as entertainment. Furthermore, with the State's recent decriminalization of cannabis use and possession and the State's intent to license retail cannabis dispensaries and on-site cannabis consumption sites, it is likely that such uses will be limited to brick-and-mortar establishments, particularly in light of the expected strict regulatory licensing program and continued illegality of cannabis under federal law.

Another emerging trend in retail is that many retail spaces have begun to reduce in size and the retail experience has begun shifting towards a hybrid of in-person and online shopping. A big-box retail store that may have once required large building footprints, may now opt for smaller showrooms to showcase products, while the actual purchasing happens online with products delivered directly to consumers.

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Recommended Actions – Mixed Use Nodes

MUN1. Encourage the creation of vibrant and attractive destinations to live, shop, work and gather by promoting mixed-use development and redevelopment.

MUN2. Create walkable nodes with unique, identifiable character that have access to services, housing and commercial establishments.

MUN3. Identify and promote the adaptive reuse and redevelopment of vacant and underutilized properties in key mixed-use nodes.

MUN4. Encourage walkability and multi-modal transportation options in key mixed-use nodes.

MUN5. Consider the development of form-based zoning or design guidelines to create a more consistent look and feel within key mixed-use nodes.

MUN6. Focus commercial and mixed-use development within and surrounding mixed-use nodes to encourage compact and walkable development.

MUN7. Foster an inclusive community through design by creating safe and inviting public spaces for all to gather.

MUN8. Explore opportunities to reinvigorate investment in the Via Port Mall or adaptive reuse of vacant spaces within the mall.

KEY ELEMENT 3: KEY REGIONAL ACCESS

Key Regional Access includes areas that are main entry points into the Town of Rotterdam. This includes Key Access Points of major roads and highways, as well as gateways into the community on local roads from other municipalities. Key Regional Access is focused on enhancing regional connections and gateways to help create a sense of place and also to help attract future business, industry, employers and residents.

Key Access Points

Key Access Points include the entrances to Town from major transportation routes, including I-890, I-90, and the I-90/I-890 interchanges. These areas are often a visitor's or commuter's first introduction into the Town. These areas should include gateway treatments that identify their locations within the town and may include wayfinding signage to local business districts and regional destinations.

Gateways

A gateway is an important entranceway into the community providing a sense of arrival and can help to create a sense of community identity upon arriving in the Town. These areas can be enhanced to be more prominent and welcoming. Design standards as well as a well-placed sign with landscaping, banners or flowers can improve the sense of place in a community and indicates a transition from one municipality to another. Key gateways into the community include the following:

- New York State Route 7 – Located at the boundary with the Town of Princetown
- Hamburg Street – Located at the Boundary with the City of Schenectady
- Altamont Avenue - Located at the Boundary with the City of Schenectady
- Bridge Street – Entering Rotterdam Junction
- State Route 5s – Entering Pattersonville from the Town of Florida
- Broadway – Entering from the City of Schenectady
- Guilderland Avenue – Entering from the City of Schenectady
- Carman Road – Entering from the City of Schenectady

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Recommended Actions – Key Regional Access

KRA1. Enhance gateways into the Town at key regional access points. Gateways can help to define the character of a neighborhood or area of Town and demonstrate community pride and identity.

KRA2. Establish branding and design guidelines for informational and wayfinding signage to help direct visitors to key destinations and commercial areas in Town.

KRA3. Create design guidelines to ensure that gateways to the Town along major roadways develop in ways that respect existing businesses, create opportunities for new enterprises and create aesthetically appealing entrances into the Town.

KRA4. Coordinate with the Capital District Transportation Committee on future freight studies along the Route 7 corridor.

KEY ELEMENT 4: MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE EXISTING CHARACTER

Based on input from the public, stakeholders and the CPAC a key focus of the Comprehensive Plan Update is on maintaining and enhancing existing areas in Town, such as existing neighborhoods, parks and recreational opportunities, rural and agricultural lands and industrial areas. This includes maintaining the existing character of these areas while promoting improvements and enhancements. Improvements may include pedestrian enhancements, better connections from neighborhoods to commercial areas, supporting agriculture and agricultural businesses and promoting economic development in industrial areas.

The main areas of focus for maintaining and enhancing existing character include the following:

- Neighborhoods and Connections
- Active Industrial Areas
- Rural, Agriculture & Natural Resources
- Parks and Recreation Areas

Neighborhoods and Connections

The focus of the Neighborhoods and Connections component of the Vision Map are to maintain the character of existing neighborhoods in the Town, while enhancing connections for pedestrians, bicyclists and those that utilize public transportation. Many neighborhoods in the Town are located adjacent to key commercial corridors yet lack sufficient pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure to connect to those corridors. This includes neighborhoods that are adjacent to Route 7, Route 146, Altamont Avenue, Guilderland Avenue and Burdeck Street among others. This component of the Vision Map also emphasizes the protection of existing character within these neighborhoods to only allow for development that is appropriate with the scale and uses that are currently in place.

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Recommended Actions – Neighborhoods and Connections

NC1. Maintain the land use patterns of existing residential neighborhoods to preserve the character of established neighborhoods.

NC2. Encourage a mix of high-quality residential development in Town with diverse offerings for families of all sizes, income levels, and stages of life.

NC3. Actively pursue enhancement, revitalization and reinvestment in existing neighborhoods, particularly in older, more established neighborhoods in rural hamlet areas and areas that border the City of Schenectady.

NC4. Attract high quality housing project proposals offering contemporary amenities and conveniences attractive to people of all ages, such as maintenance-free amenities, multi-modal transportation options, alternative energy solutions, and integration of natural resource feature protection into development plans and ensure these land development projects are constructed to Town requirements.

NC5. Establish a housing program to update and improve existing homes to maintain the stability of neighborhoods.

NC6. Use zoning as a tool to incentivize a diverse housing stock. This may include inclusionary zoning, density bonuses or streamlined development review to maintain and increase housing diversity, promote mixed-income neighborhoods and make homeownership more affordable by reducing development costs.

NC7. Identify which areas of Town may be eligible for grants to assist with housing rehabilitation or to subsidize the cost of affordable housing construction.

NC8. Continue to enforce building and zoning codes to maintain quality of housing.

NC9. Provide opportunities for senior housing, assisted living and supportive housing where appropriate.

NC10. Adopt design guidelines focused on scale, design and density to ensure that new housing is sensitive to surrounding neighborhood context.

NC11. Identify alternative housing types that allow increased densities, while limiting neighborhood impacts.

Active Industrial Areas

There are several active industrial areas in Town that contribute to the economic growth of the Town and the region. Active industrial areas within the Town include General Electric, areas off Burdeck Street Corridor and the Rotterdam Industrial Park. The industrial activity at these sites helps to create jobs and support the Town's tax base. The intent of this Comprehensive Plan Update with regards to the active industrial areas is to maintain the existing areas, promote economic development, support the local tax base and provide employment opportunities within the community.

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Recommended Actions – Active Industrial Areas

AI1. Work with local and regional partners, including the Capital Region Chamber, Schenectady Metroplex Development Authority and Rotterdam Industrial Park to find approaches to support local businesses and entrepreneurship.

AI2. Continue to ensure the adequate installation and maintenance of buffer areas for both new development and redevelopment activities during Site Plan Review. Such buffer areas may include both landscaped and structural materials.

AI3. Ensure adequate infrastructure exists to support existing industrial areas and future industrial growth.

Rural, Agriculture and Natural Resources

The Town of Rotterdam can generally be separated into two distinct areas. The eastern part of Town is mostly developed and urbanized and is the location of most of the Town's infrastructure. The western portion of the Town, however, is distinctly unique in its low level of development, rural character, agricultural lands and diversity of natural resources. The Rural, Agriculture and Natural resources component of the Vision Map focuses on maintaining and protecting these key resources while support agricultural businesses and preserving natural resources.

Recommended Actions – Rural, Agriculture and Natural Resources

RAN1. Consider the development of a Natural Resources Inventory to provide factual and scientific based information for decision making in Town.

RAN2. Create an open space plan for the Town of Rotterdam to develop a plan of action to protect and preserve open space, agricultural lands and environmentally significant areas of Town.

RAN3. Protect the Town's unique plants, animals and habitats, particularly in the western upland and rural areas of Town.

RAN4. Recognize the importance of agriculture and promote innovative practices among farmers that enhance the viability of agricultural businesses while protect water and soils conducive to farming.

RAN5. Encourage smart growth principles in development and redevelopment projects to protect natural resources while supporting economic growth of the Town.

RAN6. Position the Town of Rotterdam to be prepared and resilient in the face of climate change.

RAN7. Plan ahead for more frequent extreme weather events, particularly for flood prone areas along the Mohawk River corridor, by conducting a climate vulnerability assessment.

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RAN8. Promote climate conscious practices, including obtaining Climate Smart Certification, which provides a framework for actions that help reduce risks and costs associated with a quickly changing climate and mitigate emissions.

RAN9. Consider participation in NYSERDA's Clean Energy Communities Program.

RAN10. Conserve the rural character of western Rotterdam and rural hamlets, including Rotterdam Junction and Pattersonville.

RAN11. Evaluate the regulations associated with the Great Flats Aquifer to identify necessary modifications to encourage redevelopment in Rotterdam Junction while protecting this important resource.

RAN12. Evaluate zoning and other land use tools relative to farm viability to allow compatible value-added production, small-scale or artisanal manufacturing, and other activities to increase overall farm income and promote diversification. Work with local and regional partners to develop, expand and/or strengthen farm supporting infrastructure, such as local ag product processing facilities as well as business strategy-related resources, such as marketing and direct sales technical assistance.

RAN13. Encourage cluster development as a method to preserve open space.

Parks and Recreation Areas

The Parks and Recreation Areas component of the Vision Map centers on maintaining and enhancing existing parks and recreational resources while exploring opportunities for new resources and amenities for the community.

The Town of Rotterdam owns and operates 10 neighborhood parks that are located throughout town. With the help of volunteers and Department of Public Works the parks are well maintained and are a great destination for residents and visitors. The parks offer various play equipment for kids to enjoy and all the parks have new picnic tables and benches.

Existing Town-owned parks include:

- Boxwood Park - Boxwood Park has a full basketball court, pavilion and new playground equipment.
- Eunice O. Esposito Park - The Eunice O. Esposito Park has been recently renovated to provide a safe environment that is accessible to all. The park has an expanded parking lot, two tennis courts, new playground equipment, a pavilion, full basketball court, bocce ball courts that are handicap accessible.
- Fiero Park - Located on the outskirts of Coldbrook near the end of Fiero Avenue. Fiero Park has a half basketball court, pavilion and playground equipment.

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- Juracka Park - Located in Colonial Manor Juracka Park has a half basketball court, a tennis court, two volleyball courts, new playground equipment and pavilion.
- Kiwanis Park - Located on the Mohawk River this park offers a boat launch with ample parking and a picnic area overlooking the river.
- Leonard C. White Park - Leonard C. White Park has a full basketball court, new playground equipment and pavilion. This park is also home to RC Little League that has four separate baseball fields.
- Memorial Park - Memorial Park is home to RC Little League and Rotterdam Babe Ruth with three separate baseball fields. The park also has a full basketball court and new playground equipment for visitors.
- Pansy Park - Located at the end of Pansy Street, Pansy Park has an all-new swing set and play area.
- Rotterdam Junction, Woestina Park - Woestina Park has a half basketball court, new playground equipment. Woestina Park is the home of Rotterdam Little League that has three separate baseball fields and the Rotterdam Challenger League.

Additional parks and recreational resources in Town include:

- Plotter Kill Nature Preserve - Plotter Kill Nature Preserve is a 632-acre nature reserve and hiking area located in Rotterdam. The preserve is owned by Schenectady County and has three major waterfalls, several cascades, a gorge, and hiking trails.
- Erie Canal Lock Parks - Located along the Mohawk Hudson Bikeway, Lock 8 Park overlooks the Mohawk River with multiple seating areas and parking for the bike trail.
- Mohawk Hudson Bikeway - The Mohawk Hudson Bikeway is owned by New York State and runs the entire northern boundary of the Town along the Mohawk River. Once the location of the Erie Canal, this bikeway is a key recreational resource that attracts many from around the region and is a significant opportunity for the Town.

The Town has a variety of active recreation areas that contain ballfields and other opportunities for active recreation. These parks are primarily smaller neighborhood-oriented parks that offer a number of opportunities for sports and active recreation. Input from the public and the CPAC indicates that there is a need for a larger centralized park in Town that offers more opportunities for passive recreation, such as walking trails and picnic areas. The eastern part of the Town is mostly developed, presenting little opportunity for such a park, but opportunities may exist to a dedicated Town park in the western portion of the Town.

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Recommended Actions – Parks and Recreation Areas

PR1. Improve and increase outdoor recreation opportunities and access to natural and scenic areas Town-wide.

PR2. Maintain and enhance existing Town-owned recreation facilities.

PR3. Consider the development of a Town-wide parks and recreation master plan to evaluate and plan for future parks and recreational needs, which may identify a need for new recreational facilities.

PR4. Improve connections between neighborhoods and recreation areas, including multi-use trails and sidewalks for bicyclists and pedestrians.

PR5. Investigate opportunities for a centrally located Town park or community center with the potential for active and passive recreational opportunities.

PR6. Work with community stakeholders, institutions, and neighborhood organizations to encourage and enhance community activities and events to promote neighborhoods and a sense of community (e.g., block parties, neighborhood arts and cultural festivals, concerts, etc.).

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Section Four: Townwide Recommendations

SECTION FOUR: TOWNWIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

The focus of the previous section was on recommendations related to specific topic areas identified in the Vision Map. Section Four focuses on broader town-wide recommendations that center around specific topic areas that address the Vision and Goals of this plan. The topic areas include:

- Transportation and Mobility
- History, Culture, Education and Community
- Economic Growth
- Infrastructure and Governance

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

Transportation and circulation of people and goods have historically and continue to be the driving force of growth and development in the Town. While the first wave of growth centered on the development of the Erie Canal and railroads, the next wave of growth began with the development of more extensive roadways. The construction of Interstate 90 (I-90), Interstate 890 (I-890) and Interstate 88 (I-88) was a driving force that led to the growth of the Town into the suburban community that exists today. The Town is well-connected to major employment and retail centers in Albany and Schenectady via these road systems. Public transportation is available through the Capital District Transportation Authority (CDTA), primarily in the eastern portion of the Town.

Vehicular Mobility

The Town of Rotterdam is primarily an auto-oriented suburban community with a series of local, county, state and interstate roads to circulate traffic. Interstates found within the Town include I-90 and its interconnector I-890 and I-88. Other major arterials in the Town include State Route 7, State Route 146, State Route 5s and State Route 337. The remaining secondary roads include county highways and town roads which serve as collector roads and neighborhood streets.

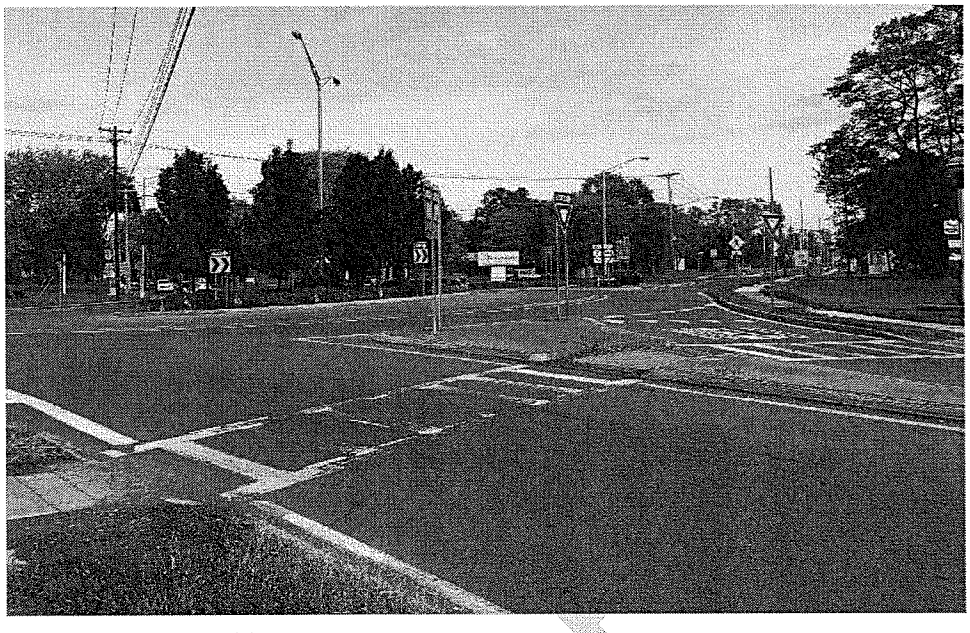
Public Transit

Public Transportation is provided by the CDTA with a variety of bus routes, including Neighborhood Routes, Express Routes, Commuter Routes and Shopping/Retail Routes. The bus routes are located primarily in the eastern portions of Town, located near the Town's more densely populated areas. Most of these routes provide connections to nearby retail centers, employment centers and the Cities of Schenectady and Albany.

Bus routes in Rotterdam include:

- Neighborhood Routes 351-354 and 450
- Express Routes 530 and 531
- Commuter Route 763

- Shopping/Special Routes 830



Route 7/Route 146 Roundabout

Bicycle and Pedestrian Mobility

As a primarily auto-oriented suburban community, bicycle and pedestrian mobility is fairly limited in Rotterdam. More densely populated areas in the eastern portions of Town that are closer to Schenectady tend to have more pedestrian infrastructure by way of sidewalks and crosswalks. A number of arterial roads have sidewalks, but many local connector roads lack such infrastructure.

In 2018, the Capital District Transportation Committee (CDTC), the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Capital Region, completed an effort to develop an inventory of sidewalk infrastructure at the regional level. CDTC created a GIS-based inventory of existing sidewalk infrastructure in all 77 municipalities within CDTC's planning area. The primary objective for creating this inventory arose from an increasing emphasis by the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) to ensure that MPO's and State DOT's are in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, which requires local governments to develop Transition Plans to identify a course of action to bring deficient pedestrian facilities into ADA compliance. CDTC's Sidewalk Inventory is intended to be used as a baseline or first step in assisting municipalities with developing a screening process to evaluate ADA compliance of their existing sidewalk facilities. In addition to providing a summary of regional sidewalk mileage, the inventory can be used to help in future planning projects and programs by identifying existing pedestrian facilities as well as gaps in the pedestrian network.

Opportunities and Challenges – Transportation and Mobility

According to CDTC, there are 17 miles of sidewalks within the Rotterdam Town limits. Almost all of the sidewalk mileage within the Town is located on state or county routes (93%). Most of the Town does not contain any sidewalk infrastructure. Sidewalk infrastructure exists at least partially on the following routes: County Routes 48, 75, 81, 83, 160 and 161, State Routes 5, 5S, 7, 103, 146, 158, 159, 337 and 911H.

The following areas contain limited sidewalk infrastructure on local roads: Pattersonville, Rotterdam Junction, in the vicinity of Via Port Rotterdam, and a few neighborhoods between the Schenectady City Line and Interstate 90. 94% of sidewalks within the Town are concrete only, with the remaining 6% consisting solely of asphalt or of a mix of concrete and asphalt.

Freight Mobility

Freight mobility refers to the transportation systems that contribute to the movement of goods into and out of a region. This may include truck transportation, rail transportation and water transportation. The Town of Rotterdam includes a number of industries that rely on a safe, efficient and reliable freight transportation system. Areas including the Rotterdam Industrial Park, General Electric, the Route 7 PILOT Travel Center and the many businesses in Town rely and benefit on trucks for shipments and deliveries. The CDTC has identified key areas for improvement in their 2016 Regional Freight and Goods Movement Plan (2016 Freight Plan). The 2016 Freight Plan identified improvements to the entrance to the Rotterdam Industrial Park to realign and signalize the entrance at Route 7. The purpose of this project is to provide safer and more efficient truck movements at a major logistics center and improve traffic and non-motorized safety and mobility in the area. CDTC is currently in the process of updating the 2016 Freight Plan and is expected provide the CDTC, its member jurisdictions, and strategic partners with information and recommendations to embrace freight's key contributions to regional prosperity, while also help minimize the negative impacts of freight movement on local communities. This study will include all modes of freight transportation. As part of this study, CTDC will be examining potential improvements to truck traffic and safety considerations along Route 7 in Rotterdam and at the PILOT Travel Center.

Complete Streets

Complete streets design is defined as roadway design features that accommodate and facilitate convenient access and mobility by all users, including current and projected users, particularly pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, and individuals of all ages and abilities. Complete streets may also play a role in making a community healthier, reducing environmental impact, and leading to private investment in a corridor. The concept of Complete Streets encompasses many approaches to planning, designing, and operating roadways and rights of way with all users in mind to make the transportation network safer and more efficient. Complete Street policies are set at the state, regional, and local levels and are frequently supported by roadway design guidelines. The Town of Rotterdam should consider adopting a Complete Streets Policy to ensure that future road improvements incorporate design features that suit multiple modes of transportation.

Recommended Actions

TM1. Encourage land use practices and design that supports alternate travel modes, thereby reducing vehicular traffic as growth occurs.

TM2. Infill missing sidewalk gaps and provide new sidewalk connections from neighborhoods to commercial corridors to promote and encourage walkability.

TM3. Develop a Capital Improvement Program or Plan to prioritize bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure in future transportation improvements.

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TM4. Consider the adoption of a Complete Streets Policy to encourage multi-modal transportation options in future transportation upgrades and land use decisions.

HISTORY, CULTURE, EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY

Historic and Cultural Resources

The Town of Rotterdam was first settled by the Dutch in the early 1660s and served primarily as an outlying farming district for settlers living in the Stockade of Schenectady. Rotterdam was named for the City of Rotterdam in the Netherlands and existed as a ward of the City of Schenectady until 1820 when the Town formed.

Agriculture was the primary driver of growth in the early history of the Town due to the fertile soils along the Mohawk River. The completion of the Erie Canal in 1825 and growth of the railroad system led to an expansion of industry as well as the development of hamlets, including Rotterdam Junction, South Schenectady, Pattersonville, Athens Junction and Mohawkville. Like many communities along the Erie Canal, the flow of goods and services along the waterway, and the jobs that came along with it, resulted in significant growth of the community. Within the boundaries of Rotterdam were three locks and eight miles of the Erie Canal. Later, the expansion of railroads into the area furthered the prosperous growth of the community. The location of Rotterdam along the level and narrow plains of the Mohawk River Valley created an ideal route for rail lines. At one time, Rotterdam Junction was one of the most important railyards in the region. The community rapidly formed around these transportation corridors and many homes, schools, businesses and community services were built and established.

The historic resources of the Town are curated and maintained by the Town Historian. The Town Historian is an official of the local government appointed by the Supervisor and Town Board. The duties of the Historian include collecting, preserving and making available materials relating to the history of the community. The historian is also responsible for preserving current records for the future.

There are several significant historic and cultural sites and organizations in Rotterdam that contribute to the quality of life in Town and draw visitors from around the region. Below is a list of National Historic Register Sites in Town that play a significant role in preserving the Town's rich history.

Historic Register Sites

Dellemont-Wemple Farm - A historic farm complex located on Wemple Road in Rotterdam. The complex consists of the farmhouse, Dutch barn, chicken house and family cemetery. The site is noted for its brick, gambrel roofed, Dutch style farmhouse, built in the 1790s. The farm complex was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1973[1].

Enlarged Double Lock No. 23, Old Erie Canal - This historic Erie Canal Lock was built in 1841-1842 as part of the first enlargement of the Erie Canal. Lock 23 fell into disuse after the opening of the New

York State Barge Canal opened in 1918. Between 2000 and 2003 a replica of a locktender's hut was built on the site by students from the Union College Department of Civil Engineering. The site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2008[2].

Mabee Farm Historic Site – The Mabee Farm Historic Site contains the oldest house in the Mohawk Valley. The site was settled by Daniel Janse VanAntwerpen around 1670. The property was sold to Jan Mabee in 1705 and was passed down to subsequent generations of the Mabee family for the next 300 years. The complex includes a 17th Century Dutch house, Inn, 1760 Dutch barn, English barn, Mabee family cemetery and other outbuildings. The Schenectady County Historical Society owns the property and operates that site as a museum and educational center. The site includes the newly built 13,000 square foot George E. Franchere Education Center which allows the site to be open year-round. The building includes an Exhibition Hall, Conference Room, Lecture Hall, commercial kitchen and pavilion[3].

General Electric Research Laboratory – The General Electric (GE) Research Laboratory was the first industrial research facility in the United States. The laboratory was first established in 1900 and was responsible for a number of GE's technological innovations and set the standard for industrial innovation for many years. The laboratory is located on the GE campus adjacent to I-890 and encompasses an area that lies partially in the City of Schenectady and partially in Rotterdam. The site was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1975.[4]

Education and Community Resources

Education and community resources in the Town are a key element of the Town's identity and sense of place. The Town of Rotterdam is a family-oriented Town with deep ties to the two school districts that serve the community.



Mohonasen School District

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The Town of Rotterdam is served by two public school districts that include the Mohonasen Central School District and Schalmont Central School District. Collectively, these school districts serve approximately 4,636 students from grades K-12 at three elementary schools, two middle schools and two high schools.

Mohonasen Central School District

The Mohonasen Central School District draws most of its students from the Town of Rotterdam, however, students also come from the Towns of Colonie and Guilderland. Mohonasen is a Colonial Council school district that serves about 2,800 students in kindergarten through 12th grade. The district has two elementary schools: Bradt Primary School, which serves students in grades kindergarten to second grade, and Pinewood Intermediate School, which serves students in grades 3-5. Draper Middle School serves students in grades 6-8 and Mohonasen High School serves students in grades 9-12. The district includes an instructional staff of approximately 250 professionals supported by three academic administrators and nine principals and assistant principals.

Schalmont Central School District

Schalmont Central School district spans five towns and three counties to serve approximately 1,900 students in kindergarten through 12th grade. The district includes three school buildings, including Jefferson Elementary School, Schalmont Middle School and Schalmont High School. Jefferson Elementary is split into two houses – one for grades K-2 and one for grades 3-4. The Middle School comprises grades 5-8, and is located on the same campus as the High School, which serves grades 9-12.

Community Resources

The Town of Rotterdam has a number of important community resources that provide services and educational opportunities to residents and visitors from around the region. Following is a description of key community resources.

- Schenectady County Public Library Rotterdam Branch – The Rotterdam library branch is located at 1100 North Westcott Road in Rotterdam and is part of the Schenectady County Public Library System (SCPL). SCPL serves a population of 154,604 people with a Central Library and three branches in the City of Schenectady and branches in the communities of Duanesburg, Glenville, Niskayuna, Rotterdam and Scotia.

- Boys and Girls Club of Schenectady – Rotterdam Clubhouse – The Boys and Girls Club promotes the social, educational, health, leadership and character development of boys and girls during critical periods of their growth. They provide a safe place to learn and grow, educational programs and childcare to many children of Rotterdam. They also provide summer programs, including Camp Lovejoy at the Rotterdam Club.

- Rotterdam Senior Citizens' Center – Located on Hamburg Street, the Rotterdam Senior Citizens' Center is open to all persons 55 years and older. The Senior Center offers a number of activities and services to seniors, as well as a library. The Senior Center is owned and operated by the Town of Rotterdam and is a significant asset for the senior population of the community.

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Opportunities and Challenges – History, Culture, Education and Community

There are a number of opportunities and challenges related to history, culture, education and community. Historical and educational resources help to maintain the history of the community while creating destinations to attract visitors that support the local economy. Through stakeholder meeting discussions, a need for a dedicated Town museum was identified to both create a local attraction and to better house the Town's historical artifacts.

Creating a sense of place includes addressing aesthetic improvements throughout the Town. One way to create a sense of place is to encourage public art installations into streetscape improvements. This helps to support and celebrate local artists as well as creating a unique identifiable character in hamlets, neighborhoods and commercial corridors.

Recommended Actions

HCE1. Work with community leaders to promote and encourage diversity and inclusivity in Town.

HCE2. Work with the Town Historian to increase public awareness of historical resources.

HCE3. Explore opportunities for a dedicate Town Museum.

HCE4. Integrate public art into streetscape improvements (e.g., light poles, gateway signage, bus shelters, etc.) in key areas, including Hamlet Center Mixed-use areas, Mixed-Use Nodes and gateways into and out of Town.

HCE5. Promote the use of historic tax credits, as well as green building related incentives to encourage rehabilitation and reuse of historic buildings.

HCE6. Support the library as a local educational and community resource.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

The economic development of a region centers on actions that seek to attract and retain businesses and residents to build the workforce, enhance and increase housing opportunities and encourage business growth. Economic development can also be described as targeted growth that influences all sectors, including employment and business development, housing, education and recreation.

The Town of Rotterdam is ideally located in the Capital Region providing a locational advantage for businesses and corporations looking to relocate or for commuters looking for a nice place to live that is easily accessible to employment opportunities.

Available to the Town are a number of resources to assist and collaborate with to drive the economic growth of the community. Following is a list of key economic resources available to the Town of Rotterdam.

- **Schenectady Metroplex Development Authority (Metroplex)** – The Metroplex was established in 1998 as a public benefit corporation by the State of New York to institute a comprehensive, coordinated program of economic development activities in the Route 5 and

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Route 7 corridors of Schenectady County, with a focus on downtown Schenectady. Metroplex now works on economic development related projects across Schenectady County. The Metroplex enabling statute allows the Authority to design, plan, finance, site, construct, administer, operate, manage and maintain facilities within its service district.

- **Schenectady County Industrial Development Agency (IDA)** - The County IDA's mission is to provide resources that promote private-sector investment, innovation, and growth and attract, retain and nurture high-quality jobs throughout Schenectady County with a focus on sustainable commercial, industrial, research and recreational facilities and projects. To secure increased private investment and job development, the Agency will provide technical assistance and financial assistance to eligible projects consistent with Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.
- **Rotterdam Business Association (RBA)** – The RBA seeks to serve as a unified voice for the Rotterdam business community and to provide mutual support to help each member reach their potential for success. The RBA promotes local businesses, provides networking opportunities, and encourages the growth of the local economy.
- **Capital Region Chamber** – The Capital Region Chamber is the largest business organization in the Capital Region, serving Albany, Schenectady, Rensselaer and Saratoga Counties. The goal of the organization is economic prosperity for business members and the community. The Chamber helps build a strong community by connecting its members to people, business and issues important to business success.
- **Schenectady County Department of Economic Development and Planning** – The Schenectady County Planning Department is another resource available to the Town of Rotterdam in the pursuit of economic development. The department offers a range of services, including assistance with grant applications and other technical assistance.

Opportunities and Challenges

The Town of Rotterdam is well-positioned to grow and strengthen its local economy. A significant opportunity for the Town is its location within the Capital Region. The Town is located along several major transportation routes, including I-90, I-890 and I-88, making it easily accessible to major employment centers in the region and within the Town. This locational advantage is ideal for commuters that travel outside of the community for employment and for those that travel to Rotterdam for employment. This locational advantage is also ideal for industrial and manufacturing businesses for shipping and producing goods and services.

The Rotterdam Industrial Park presents a significant economic opportunity to the Town which supports the local economy and provides numerous jobs at its facilities.

A significant opportunity lies in the many businesses that line the key commercial corridors in the Town. To support these businesses and to help facilitate corridor improvements, the Town should consider the development of business improvement districts (BIDs) along the main commercial corridors. These

corridors include Altamont Avenue, Hamburg Street, Guilderland Avenue, and Curry Road. A Business Improvement District (BID) is a geographical area where local stakeholders oversee and fund the maintenance, improvement, and promotion of their commercial district. BIDs can help to create vibrant, clean, and safe commercial areas and can deliver services and improvements above and beyond those typically provided by a municipality. These services may include:

- Street cleaning and maintenance
- Public safety and hospitality
- Marketing and events
- Capital improvements
- Beautification
- Advocacy
- Business development

Recommended Actions – Economic Growth

EG1. Create economic resilience through diversity in the type, scale and variety of business, commercial and industrial activities in the Town.

EG2. Promote businesses in the Town to achieve a healthy local economy and to provide diverse goods, services and employment opportunities and to stabilize the tax base.

EG3. Conduct site-specific cooperative planning with landowners to redevelop key parcels that can act as catalysts for future redevelopment in Corridor Mixed-Use areas.

EG4. Encourage the creative re-use of existing underutilized buildings.

EG5. Encourage the creative reuse of vacant properties.

EG6. Support mixed-use buildings and develop site and architectural design standards along key commercial corridors and mixed-use nodes to help ensure high-quality places for the community.

EG7. Work with local and regional partners, including the Capital Region Chamber, Schenectady Metroplex Development Authority and Rotterdam Industrial Park to find approaches to support local businesses and entrepreneurship.

EG8. Work with local business and other regional partners to identify creative and collaborative ways to address needs, such as funding of public infrastructure investments and supporting investment along key commercial and transportation corridors.

EG9. Develop a marketing and branding approach supporting comprehensive economic development in Town, and work to "tell the story" of successful investments and their contributions to the local economy.

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EG10. Evaluate zoning regulations in light of emerging markets and/or businesses, such as the craft brewing sector, artisanal forms of manufacturing, and the creative economy, to create flexibility and a right-sized approach which still ensures neighborhood compatibility as well as advancing community goals.

EG11. Create incentives to encourage use and application of design guidelines, such as density bonuses.

EG12. Consult with area businesses and institutions to identify and facilitate additional opportunities for economic growth in Town.

EG13. Maintain and market inventory of available commercial and industrial properties.

EG14. Use zoning and development regulations as tools to create incentives for business development.

EG15. Support the creation and operation of Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) or other small business groups where appropriate to stimulate neighborhood business investment and encourage collaborative efforts to manage and market commercial areas.

EG16. Investigate opportunities for adaptive reuse of large-scale, commercial and retail brick-and-mortar.

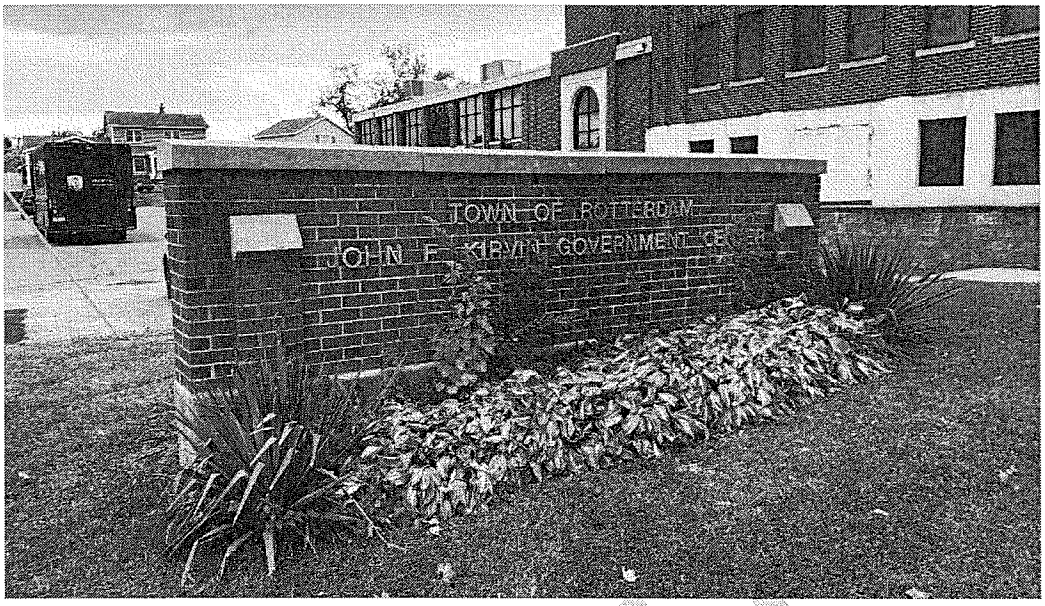
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GOVERNANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Towns are units of local government that are responsible for providing the practical needs of its citizens. Those needs include a variety of functions, such as highway maintenance, police services, recreational services, property assessment and providing sewer and water infrastructure to protect public health. The Town of Rotterdam strives to provide these services in an inclusive, efficient and streamlined manner with a focus on customer service to meet the needs of the community.

Local government functions in the Town of Rotterdam are carried out and directed from Town Hall located at 1100 Sunrise Boulevard, or virtually due to COVID-19, and is open to the public for a variety of needs and functions.

Infrastructure related to stormwater, wastewater and the drinking water supply are critical for a community's health and well-being. This infrastructure is also directly related to the pattern of development and types of land uses that occur within a community and also imposes a maintenance cost on the Town and future generations. The following includes an overview of the Town's existing stormwater, wastewater and drinking water supply, an identification of challenges now and in the future and recent upgrades that have been undertaken by the Town.



Rotterdam Town Hall

Land Use and Zoning

Land Use

Evaluating the existing land use and zoning in the Town of Rotterdam provides a snapshot of the general distribution, location and characteristics of land used throughout the Town. Land use and zoning differ in that land use describes what the land is currently being used for, while zoning describes the types of land uses that are allowed as established by local zoning laws. Land use and zoning are a direct reflection of the community character that exists today.

Land use regulations are implemented in a community to guide the type and intensity of development occurring within its borders. It is the Town's goal to promote land uses that enhance existing patterns of development, as well as to preserve and maintain the quality of existing residential development while providing opportunities for future development consistent with the natural characteristics of the land and its ability to accommodate growth.

The most predominant land use in the Town of Rotterdam is Residential – Low Density at 43% of the total acreage of the Town. The eastern portion of the Town is largely developed with single and multi-family neighborhoods connected by a network of commercial transportation corridors. Most of the commercial development in the Town exists along the major transportation networks, including, Route 7, Route 146, Altamont Avenue and Guilderland Avenue. Industrial land uses comprise about 3% of the Town's land area and are concentrated in certain areas, including the Rotterdam Industrial Park, General Electric and areas along Burdeck Street.

Zoning

The Rotterdam Zoning Ordinance was first adopted in 1945 and the first official zoning map was issued in 1955. This ordinance underwent major revisions in the late 1980's. The Town's subdivision regulations were enacted in 1970. The current Rotterdam Zoning Ordinance is available from the Town Clerk. The ordinance currently contains one Agricultural District, five residential districts (RA, R-1, R-

2, R-3, R-4), five Commercial and Industrial Districts (B-1, B-2, C-1, I-1, I-2), and eight Special-purpose districts which include Land Conservation Overlay District (LC), Planned Residential Development District (PRD), Main Street/Neighborhood Center Overlay District (MS/NC) Corridor Commercial Overlay District (CORR), Commercial Planned Unit Development District (C-PUD), Aquifer Overlay District (AO), Floodway Channel District (F-1) and Flood Hazard District (FH).

A brief description of each of the zoning districts, as they currently exist, follows. It is important to note that the descriptions below are merely summary. The precise regulations applicable to each district is contained within the Town's zoning code.

Residential Districts:

- **Agricultural District (A)** – Areas within the local jurisdiction where farming is the preferred economic activity.
- **Residential Agricultural District (RA)** – The Residential-Agricultural District is intended to permit agricultural, rural, and open space uses, and to permit a very low density of residential use designed to retain the open space and rural character of the district without conflicting with farm operations.
- **One-Family Residential District (R-1)** – The R-1 Single-Family Residential district is established primarily to provide areas for single family homes, although a limited number of other housing types and uses are allowed. This is the most restrictive residential district that encourages the construction and maintenance of homes on larger lots.
- **Two-Family Residential District (R-2)** – The R-2 Residential district is established with the same principal regulations and uses permitted in the R-1 District with the addition of permitting two-family dwellings.
- **Multiple-Family Residential District (R-3)** – The following principal uses are permitted as of right in the R-3 District: multiple-family dwellings, two-family dwellings, churches or similar places of worship, parish houses, convents and community houses, public and private schools, firehouses, public parks, playgrounds and other municipal recreational uses, public libraries and museums, child and infant day-care centers.
- **Small One-Family and Townhouse Residential District (R-4)** – The R-4 Residential district is established to allow the construction and development of small one-family residential homes and townhouses. These apply to lots less than 15,000 square feet in size or small one-family residences with a maximum of three bedrooms and 2,000 square feet of habitable space.

Commercial and Industrial Districts:

- **Retail Business District (B-1)** – Permitted in the B1 district are all uses permitted as of right in the R-1 and R-2 Districts (subject to the regulations specified in such residential districts), as well as personal service shops e.g., barbershops, shoeshine shops, beauty parlors, dry-cleaning and laundry-pickup and -delivery shops, card shops, banks, offices,

restaurants, cafes, tearooms, grocery and meat stores, flower shops and similar retail establishments, except businesses primarily engaged in the sale of used goods.

- **General Business District (B-2)** – The B-2 district is established with the same principal regulations and uses permitted in the B-1 district with the addition of permitting establishments for making, assembling or repairing articles, provided that no machinery or process is used which creates a nuisance or is noxious or offensive to neighboring uses by reason of dust, refuse matter, odor, smoke, gas fumes, noise, vibration, glare or fire hazard.
- **Corporate Commerce District (C-1)** – The primary purpose of the Corporate Commerce District C-1 is to permit, where appropriate, the construction of facilities providing research and development, and information and communication services. This district is primarily for the location of high-technology facilities, office parks, research and development facilities and headquarters of corporations and organizations, with light manufacturing that is consistent with the purpose of this article. The district is also intended to provide a location for office, research, computer and telecommunication uses in a well-designed and landscaped setting.
- **Light Industrial District (I-1)** – The I-1 district permits as a matter of right, with site plan review, all the principal, nonresidential uses allowed as of right in the B-2 district and a number of industrial type uses, such as dry-cleaning facilities, bottling plants, bus barns/public garages, car washes, contractor shops, creameries, kennels and veterinary hospitals, lumberyards, trucking terminals and warehousing, as well as others. Additional industrial uses, including asphalt/concrete mixing plants, crematoriums, propane filling facilities, motor vehicle repair/sales/rental, certain manufacturing, public utility/communications facilities, as well as others, are permissible upon issuance of a special use permit.
- **Heavy Industrial District (I-2)** – The I-2 district permits essentially the same uses permitted as of right or by special use permit in the I-1 district. It also permits additional, heavier industrial type uses by special use permit.

Special purpose districts include:

- **Land Conservation Overlay District (LC)** - The LC Overlay District is established to provide for areas identified in the Comprehensive Plan for the preservation of recreation, open space, or environmentally sensitive lands. It is also intended to facilitate the classification of lands in need of preservation, to provide for the protection of the aquifer, the preservation of wetlands or other lands unsuitable for development.
- **Planned Residential Development District (PRD)** – The intent of these planned residential development provisions is to provide flexible use and design regulations through the use of performance criteria so that small- to large-scale neighborhoods or portions thereof may be developed within the Town which incorporate a variety of residential types

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and contain both individual building sites and common property which are planned and developed as a unit.

- **Main Street/Neighborhood Center Overlay District (MS/NC)** – The purpose of this overlay district is to promote a mixture of complementary land uses that include housing, retail, offices, commercial services, and civic uses, to create economic and social vitality and to encourage the linking of trips and develop commercial and mixed-use areas that are safe, comfortable, and attractive to pedestrians.
- **Corridor Commercial Overlay District (CORR)** – This overlay district was created to support infill and redevelopment along existing commercial corridors by allowing a mixture of automobile-dependent commercial services to create economic vitality and commercial areas that are safe, comfortable, and attractive for both vehicles and pedestrians.
- **Commercial Planned Unit Development District (C-PUD)** – The Commercial Planned Unit Development District is intended to be located to serve a community or regional market area and to provide access to transit where available and beneficial. The intent of the Commercial Planned Unit Development District is to allow larger-scaled commercial uses that require larger parking areas but that are designed to include commercial out-parcels along the primary road network, with the out-parcel commercial uses complying with the requirements of the CORR Corridor Commercial District.
- **Aquifer Overlay District (AO)** – The AO Aquifer Overlay District is intended to preserve and maintain the quality and quantity of water found in the Schenectady Aquifer and thereby protect this principal water supply source for the Town and surrounding communities.
- **Flood Hazard District (FH)** – The Flood Hazard District is created to minimize public and private losses due to flooding in areas of flood hazard. Further, it is the intent of this district to promote the purposes of the Town of Rotterdam Flood Damage Prevention Law.
- **Floodway Channel District (F-1)** – Subject to the uses permitted within the floodway channel district shall be the same as those permitted within the district through which the Floodway Channel District runs, except, however, where two different districts adjoin a Floodway Channel District, the use regulations of the more restrictive district shall apply.

Stormwater

The Town manages stormwater through a Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4) in accordance with the MS4 State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPEDES) Permit issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)[1]. The MS4 consists of infrastructure designed to convey (e.g., pipes and ditches), treat (e.g., stormwater management "retention" ponds), and discharge (i.e., "outfalls") stormwater to receiving waters. The Town's MS4 is comprised of a combination of privately and publicly owned and operated facilities. The MS4 Permit

[1] https://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6054.html

regulates the discharge of stormwater in an attempt to both reduce the amount of stormwater discharge and reduce the number of pollutants entering nearby water bodies. All MS4 communities located within the boundaries of a Census Bureau defined "urbanized area" are regulated under the Environmental Protection Agency's Phase II Stormwater Rule, which requires adherence to the MS4 Permit.

Stormwater runoff is generated from rain and snow melt that falls on impervious surfaces such as parking lots, paved streets, roof tops, and compacted bare soil. When water flows over impervious surfaces it may collect and transport pollutants that are harmful to the environment and drinking water supplies. The increase in runoff generated during such precipitation events is directly related to the increase in impervious surface and, therefore, to land development activities which increase impervious surfaces. Adherence to the MS4 Permit includes the implementation of control measures to reduce the number of pollutants entering a water body.

Wastewater

The Town operates and maintains a sewerage collection system and wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) that serves the more densely populated sections of the Town bordering the City of Schenectady, principally within Geographic Area "D". The WWTP located on West Campbell Road was constructed during the late 1930's as part of a Works Progress Administration project (WPA). While the existing sewerage collection system serves the most populated area of the community, the majority of Town residences and commercial facilities, approximately 80%, continue to rely on septic systems for waste disposal.

The Town currently maintains seven (7) existing sewer districts. Sewer District #2 is the largest district and extends from the Via Port Mall on the north to Altamont Avenue on the southeast providing service to Helderberg Meadows, running south of Interstate 90 and continuing to the Town line. Sewage collected from this district as well as Sewer District #2 SIA, is directed to the West Campbell Road WWTP for treatment. The remaining five districts, Sewer Districts #3, #4, #5A, #6A, and #7, are all interconnected with the City of Schenectady (City) sewerage system for treatment at the City's wastewater treatment facility. A portion of the wastes generated at the Rotterdam Industrial Park - Sewer District #5A, 5 million-gallons annually, is also treated at the Town's WWTP while the remaining 39 million gallons generated annually by Sewer District #5A is pumped to the city system. Currently, 130,000± gallons of wastewater from the Town is treated daily at the City wastewater treatment facility.

The Town WWTP currently treats between 900,000 gallons per day (GPD) to 1.1 million gallons per day (MGD). The WWTP has rated treatment capacity of 1.5 MGD. During storm events inflow and infiltration (I&I) into the sewerage collection system can increase flows by an additional 100,000 GPD. The Town is currently under an order of consent with the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to investigate and reduce the I&I and associated sanitary sewer overflow events.

In 2018, improvements totaling $2.5 million dollars were provided to upgrade and rehabilitate the existing WWTP. Improvements consisted of modifications to the building and treatment components. Although the WWTP is rated at 1.5 MGD, additional improvements would be required to treat more than 1.25 MGD. Presently, the Town is looking to increase the capacity of the WWTP to 1.8 MGD to serve

additional areas of the community. Future growth anticipated along West Hill/Putnam Road, Myrtle Avenue, Mariaville Road, and in the area around the Exit 25A interchange (I-88) of the NYS Thruway (I-90) is expected to increase wastewater flows to the WWTP by an additional 400,000 GPD. The anticipated growth plus an additional 300,000 GPD from existing approved developments and Burdeck Street Extension #16 to Sewer District #2 would bring the total flows to the WWTP to an estimated 1.8 MGD.

Three options are currently being considered to increase the capacity of the existing WWTP. Alternative #1 provides improvements to the existing trickling filter sewage treatment facility that would enable the facility to treat a 1.5 MGD, the current permitted capacity of the plant. Alternative #2 similarly entails retaining the existing trickling filter system but would increase the capacity of the WWTP through the provision and installation of additional clarification units and associated improvements. Alternative #2 would increase the capacity of the WWTP to the required 1.8 MGD. Alternative #3 similarly would increase the WWTP capacity to 1.8 MGD but would entail replacement of the existing trickling filter system with a new sequencing batch reactor process that would both increase capacity and also improve treatment performance.

In addition to improvements to the WWTP, a $3.5 million dollar improvement project is proposed for the sewage collection system. This would include the installation of new sewer mains and improvements to existing collection lines and manholes to improve flow and reduce I&I.

Proposed extensions to the sewer system, principally to Sewer District #7 would provide service to areas along Hamburg Street and Carman Road, including the Whispering Pines development and ultimately along Curry Road, north and south of Hamburg Street. With the completion of the new district extensions, it is anticipated that an additional 100,000 GPD of sewage will be directed to the city sewerage system for treatment.

Given the relatively flat topography of the community, the Town currently operates twelve (12) sewer pump stations to convey sewerage to the respective treatment facilities. All of the pump stations have been upgraded or replaced since 2001 with the exception of two on Altamont Avenue which are well maintained and in good operating condition. With the proposed extensions to Sewer District #7, four (4) additional pump stations will be installed; two (2) for the Whispering Pines development, and one (1) each for the Carman Road and Curry Road extensions. An additional pump station is also proposed for Sewer District #2. The pump stations are all connected with a new SCADA system that controls the overall operation of the system. New alarms are also currently being installed in the pumps stations to comply with DEC requirements.

With the proposed modifications to the WWTP, the Town will also be in a position to extend the sewer district into additional areas of the community bordering the existing districts. The proposed improvements will enable and promote future development in outlying areas of the Town. The establishment of new sewer districts will be required to serve areas to the north of the Via Port Mall and the Exit 25A Interchange (I-88) of the NYS Thruway (I-90) complete with additional pumps stations and transmission mains to interconnect with the existing system.

Sewer rates for residential units and commercial establishments are established by the Town Board and vary within the districts and extensions depending upon the outstanding bond issues. Each single-family residence connected to the sewer system is charged the rate as established for that district. Unmetered commercial users are similarly charged as one or more units depending upon the number of businesses on the property. Metered commercial establishments are charged based upon their metered water usage.

Water Supply

The Town of Rotterdam is served by two (2) individual water systems. The first and earlier district serves principally the Hamlet of Rotterdam Junction in the northeast section of the Town, encompassing Town Water Districts #3 and #4. The area served is essentially the central section of Geographic Area "A" and is situated between the Hamlets of Pattersonville and Lower Rotterdam, extending to the Thruway Interchange at Exit 26. The larger water system located in the southern section of the Town, Water district #5, extends from the southern border of the Town with the Town of Guilderland and runs north to Burdeck Street and NYS Route 7. The water district encompasses the majority of Geographic Areas "D" and "E".

Rotterdam Junction Water System – Water Districts #3 & #4

The Rotterdam Junction water system, Water Districts #3 & #4, was initially established in the 1930's. The system serves a relatively small area of the Town, straddling NYS Route 5S, and positioned between the New York State Thruway (Interstate 90) and the Mohawk River. The district serves approximately 1,900 people through 400 service connections of which approximately 20 -30 are commercial users. The service area was increased in 2004 with an extension on the west side of Rotterdam Junction to serve the new Schenectady International (SI) facility. The average daily demand for the Rotterdam Junction system is approximately 228,000 ± gallons per day (GPD) with a maximum daily usage of approximately 350,000 gallons.

The Rotterdam Junction system operates two (2) wells, both located on Main Street. The wells, #1 and #2, rated at 365± gallons per minute (GPM) and 565± GPM respectively, draw water from the Great Flats aquifer. Districts #3 and #4 are permitted to take 1 million gallons per day (MGD) from the aquifer. The Aquifer, with a capacity exceeding 60 MGD, serves the majority of communities in this area, including the City of Schenectady.

The two wells serving Rotterdam Junction provide excellent quality water requiring only chlorination for treatment. Hypo-chlorination is provided individually to each well at each well house. The wells are both located at 1214 Main Street in the Hamlet of Rotterdam Junction. System storage and pressure is maintained through a 500,000-gallon glass lined standpipe located on the Pattersonville-Rynex Corners Road to the west of the Thruway in the Hamlet of Pattersonville. System pressure ranges between 50 PSI to 60 PSI. Flow along Main Street through the existing 8" water main is sufficient for fire protection, however, some water mains on adjacent side streets are 2" galvanized pipe.

The principal deficiencies facing this water district are both the age and type of pipe. Much of the water distribution system is original. The distribution system was constructed principally with Transite pipe

with some minor sections of ductile iron lines. Although the lines are old only a few breaks are known to occur each year. No program has been established for replacing the Transite lines. Planned projects for the Rotterdam Junction system include the installation of a second 12" water main to convey water from the wells to the distribution system.

Water rates for the Rotterdam Junction system are based upon the assessed value of the property. Residential customers pay a fee of $3.85/1,000 dollars of assessed value for operation and maintenance and repayment of bonds to finance the construction and installation of the 500,000-gallon storage tank. Each residential customer is also charged an additional $25 water rent fee. No plans have been proposed to increase the water rate until the bond has been paid off.

At this time only a few commercial users are metered in the district. Similar water rates apply for unmetered commercial users. Metered users would pay an additional $50 fee for the first 75,000 gallons of water consumed plus $35 for each additional 75,000 gallons used or portion thereof.

The installation of water meters on all service connections would assist in reducing the amount of water produced each day. Given the age of the distribution network a leak detection survey should also be conducted to determine if any significant leaks exist where repairs or piping modifications would be required.

Expansion of the district both to the north and south to serve the Hamlets of Pattersonville and/or Lower Rotterdam is possible but may require the provision of booster stations to convey the water into these areas as well as additional storage tanks to maintain system pressure. This would similarly apply should the district be extended to the west to serve other areas of the Town.

District #5 Water System

Water District #5 serves the principal populated areas of the Town, located in designated Geographic Areas "D" and "E". This district was created between 1950 and 1955. Similarly tapping the Great Flats aquifer, Water District #5 is supplied by five (5) high yielding wells, ranging in capacity from 500 GPM to 3,750 GPM. The wells are, located off of Rice Road adjacent to the Mohawk River. The wells are 88' deep, each equipped with a vertical turbine pump to convey water into the distribution system.

The population served by the Water District #5 is approximately 25,000± residents through 11,000 service connections. In addition, major commercial and industrial users, principally the Rotterdam Industrial Park and the North Avenue Industrial District place significant demands on the water system. The average daily demand in the system is approximately 4 MGD depending upon the time of year with a maximum daily consumption of 7 MGD during the summer months. Water is also supplied through a metered connection to the Town of Guilderland. The Town of Rotterdam has a contract with the Town of Guilderland to supply up to 2.0 MGD of water, however the Town of Guilderland is only taking approximately 1.0 MGD during the summer months. In addition, the Town also maintains emergency interconnections with the City of Schenectady's water system.

To allow for future expansion, the Town has submitted an application with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to increase its permitted withdrawal from the Great Flats aquifer from 10 MGD up to 15 MGD. The DEC has granted a conditional approval whereby the

Town can now take up to 12 MGD. To increase its daily withdrawal rate to 15 MGD, the DEC is requiring that the Town demonstrate that the Water District #5 wells have the capacity to produce 15 MGD with the largest yielding well out of service. The DEC is also requiring that a leak detection survey and program be initiated as well as a program to install water meters throughout the District. In order to meet the first condition, the Town must first drill another well to augment the yield from its existing wells.

With the current operating system, the Town wells first convey water to a treatment facility located on 49 Rice Road. With excellent water quality, treatment principally consists of chlorination for disinfection. Sodium hexametaphosphate is also added to the water to sequester iron and manganese and for corrosion control. The treatment building was rehabilitated and refurbished during 2020 complete with new gas chlorinators and controls. From the treatment building the water is conveyed through two (2) 24" water mains to supply the distribution system and water storage tanks.

Five (5) water storage tanks are situated throughout Water District #5 to maintain system pressure and flow. Three of the five tanks are 400,000-gallon water storage towers constructed in the 1950's. The tanks are located on Bernard Street, Elizabeth Street, and Hamburg Street. In addition, a 2 million-gallon standpipe was constructed on Helderberg Avenue in 1968 with a second 2 million-gallon storage tower constructed on May Avenue in 1985. The May Avenue tank was rehabilitated and repainted during the summer of 2020. Together with the well pumps, the tanks maintain system pressures between 55 to 65 PSI throughout the District.

The Helderberg tank is next scheduled to be either repainted or replaced within the next five (5) years. Reconditioning of the original three (3) towers will follow sequentially, however, no dates have been established as to when this will occur. An asset management plan is currently being developed that will schedule required tank reconditioning as well as distribution system improvements.

In addition to rehabilitating the treatment building and reconditioning the May Avenue water tower in 2020, approximately 0.82 miles of 20" transmission main was replaced on Princetown Road from the Five Corners intersection to North Thompson Street. Projects scheduled for 2021 include valve replacements at the treatment facility and regular system maintenance. Principal issues with the water system are related to the age of the infrastructure, specifically, the water lines, valves, and hydrants. Most of the distribution system is ductile iron. However, there are sections of steel pipe within the District. Other recent improvements include the replacement of two (2) miles of 12" water main on Hamburg Street in 2018 to upgrade the piping network.

Of the problems confronting the District, one of the principal issues is the existing piping layout. If a break were to occur in the distribution system, depending upon the location, some of the water storage tanks cannot be completely refilled until the pipe repair is completed, leading to temporary reduced storage and system pressure. New waterlines are proposed to reinforce the network to eliminate this issue. Scheduling for the required improvements will be addressed in the forthcoming asset management plan.

Water rates for Water District #5 are considerably lower than those applied in Water district #3 and #4 serving Rotterdam Junction as Water District #5 is not currently encumbered with bond repayment.

Water rates for Water District #5 are similarly based upon the assessed value of the property. Residential customers however only pay a fee of $0.348/1,000 dollars of assessed value for operation and maintenance plus an additional $75 water rent fee. Due to the extremely low rates being charged for water in this district, only limited funds are available for improvements to the system. An increase in the water rates for Water District #5, bringing them into compliance with those at a comparable system, would increase revenues for system operations, maintenance, and improvements.

As with Water Districts #3 and #4, only a few commercial users are metered at this time. For those unmetered commercial users water rates would be comparable to those for residential properties. Metered users would pay an additional fee of $75 for the first 75,000 gallons used plus $50 for each additional 75,000 gallons of water consumed or portion thereof.

The provision and installation of water meters on all service connections would assist in reducing the amount of water produced each day. A leak detection survey of the distribution system should also be conducted to determine if any significant leaks exist where repairs or piping modifications are required.

Recommended Actions – Governance and Infrastructure

GI1. Ensure the resilience and efficiency of Town Hall through various means, including modernizing the Town website, updating internal systems to ensure files are available digitally, ability for Town staff to work remotely and ensuring that local residents can stay informed.

GI2. Work to ensure that all areas of the community are adequately serviced by fire, police and emergency medical response.

GI3. Work with emergency service providers to recruit and retain qualified volunteers.

GI4. Encourage the use of green infrastructure to address stormwater management, water quality and to provide streetscape enhancements.

GI5. Continue to maintain and upgrade sewer and stormwater infrastructure and plan for future maintenance needs.

GI6. Continue to comply with the MS4 program and update stormwater GIS database.

GI7. Support relationships between the police department and community leaders and neighborhoods.

GI8. Utilize Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) to increase public safety. CPTED is a multi-disciplinary approach of crime prevention that uses urban and architectural design and the management of built and natural environments. CPTED strategies aim to reduce victimization, deter offender decisions that precede criminal acts, and build a sense of community among inhabitants so they can gain territorial control of areas, reduce crime, and minimize fear of crime.

GI9. Work with neighborhood groups and stakeholders to develop a network of social media, contact lists or other interactive web-based forums to serve as a mechanism

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for residents to communicate general information, such as current events or public safety concerns.

GI10. Continue to use social media and other interactive web-based tools for sharing information and engaging the public.

GI11. Reduce energy consumption in municipal operations and develop a Municipal Facility Energy Efficiency Plan that includes energy audits and a funding plan to retrofit municipal buildings with green building practices.

GI12. Consider becoming a Climate Smart Community.

GI13. Explore all options for renewable energy systems in municipal buildings and properties.

GI14. Update building codes to reflect the latest energy-efficient building code standards for new and rehabilitated housing (e.g., International Green Construction Code) and ensure that staff are fully trained and supported to implement.

GI15. Consider developing green building incentives, such as height and density bonuses to projects that meet specific building and sustainable site standards.

GI16. Develop a capital asset management plan and program to fund projects.

GI17. Continue adherence of the State Environmental Quality Review Act requirements in review procedures for all development projects.

GI18. Minimize damage from erosion and sedimentation by preserving natural patterns of stormwater drainage, mature trees and woodlands associated with steep slopes and waterways to the maximum feasible extent. In areas of the Town without access to public sewer and/or water infrastructure, the natural characteristics of the land should dictate the type and intensity of development to occur.

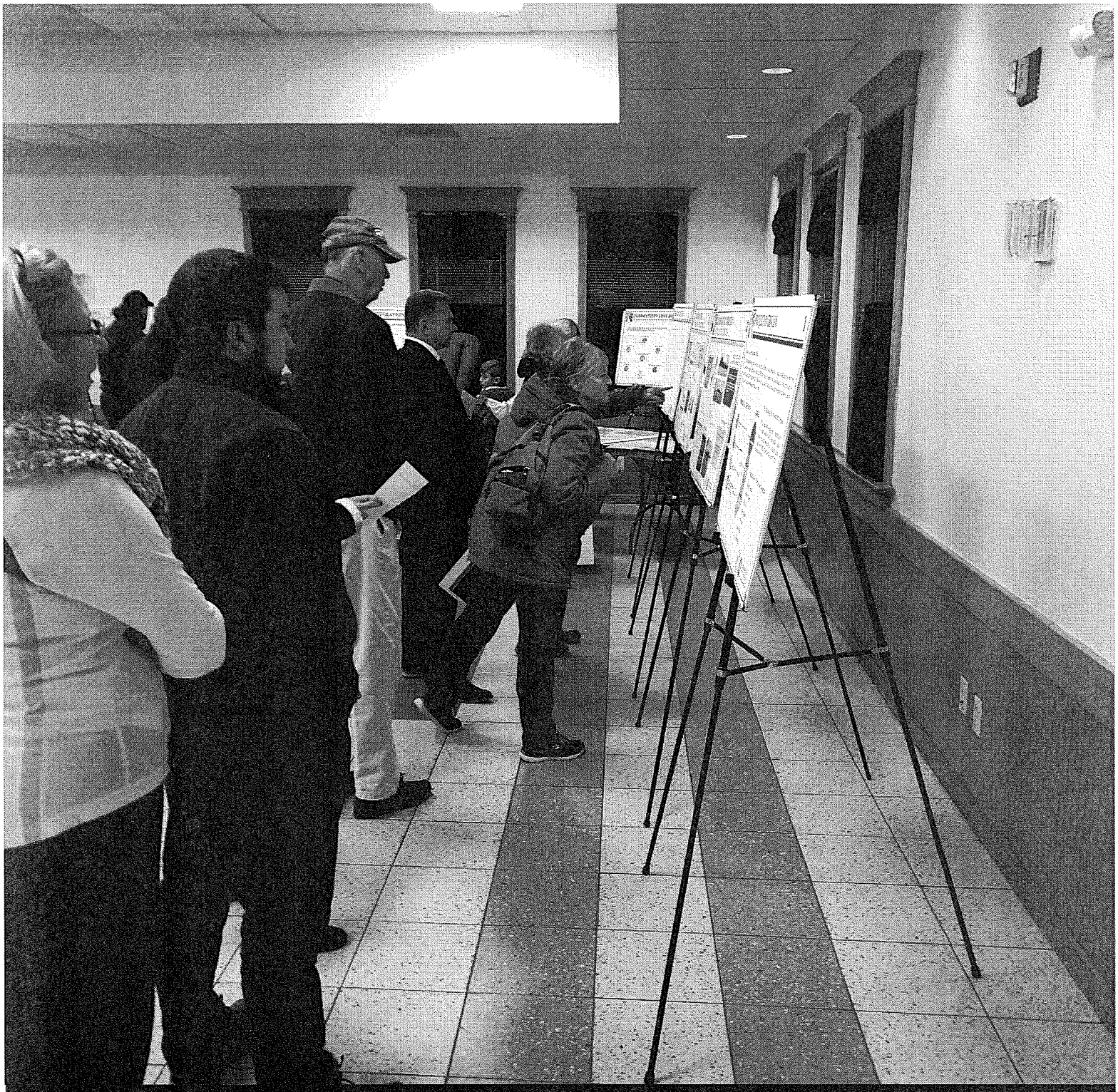
GI19. Utilize energy-efficiency and renewable energy technologies in construction and rehabilitation projects to reduce the Town's greenhouse gas emissions, and as a means of increasing the long-term affordability of housing.

GI20. Consider establishing criteria for permitting of short-term rentals and address potential impacts of short-term rental activity in neighborhoods.

GI21. Evaluate the appropriateness and land use impacts relating to Cannabis retail dispensaries and on-site consumption locations within the Town.

[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dellemont%E2%80%93Wemple_Farm
[2] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enlarged_Double_Lock_No._23,_Old_Erie_Canal
[3] https://www.albany.org/listing/mabee-farm-historic-site/357/
[4] General Electric Research Laboratory, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General_Electric_Research_Laboratory

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Section Five: Implementation

SECTION FIVE: IMPLEMENTATION

Following adoption of this comprehensive plan update the first step in the implementation process is to evaluate the zoning and subdivision regulations in Rotterdam for consistency with the plan and update the zoning to be consistent with the comprehensive plan. This plan is the result of considerable effort on the part of the Town of Rotterdam, Town Board, Town staff, the CPAC, residents, business owners and concerned citizens. An active implementation process will be necessary for the plan to have a lasting impact. Working with a range of public, private and nonprofit implementation partners, the community can accomplish the recommended actions and continue striving toward its vision. It is recommended that the Town evaluate the Comprehensive Plan in its entirety at least every five years to ensure that the document meets the needs of the community and addresses changing trends in the future.

Prioritization of Recommended Actions

The implementation table that follows represents the prioritization of recommendations based on the input from community members and members of the CPAC. Each recommendation has been categorized as a short-, mid- or long-term goal to give guidance to Town staff as to which recommendations to implement in the near term versus the long term.

In addition to a timeframe for implementation, the table also includes an identification of the recommendation lead and potential partners to assist in implementation. Potential funding sources are also listed to support implementation.

Finally, a recommendation status column has been included to allow for easy tracking and review of comprehensive plan implementation progress related to each recommendation. The recommendation status column can be translated into an annual reporting to the Town on progress of the recommendations.

Implementation actions

The following recommendations are priority actions to be completed immediately following the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan Update.

IA1. Review and evaluate the community's zoning ordinance and subdivision regulations to ensure consistency with this comprehensive plan. Specific considerations should include:

a. Illustrate zoning standards and guidelines graphically. Greater use of design examples and guideline graphics will help the public and applicants visualize the desired development, which will also assist land use boards in their review.

b. Update and revise definitions in the Comprehensive Zoning Law to reflect current needs.

c. Review and update sign regulations in the Town's Comprehensive Zoning Law.

d. Update existing zoning districts and boundaries to reflect the purpose and vision of the proposed future land uses.

e. Evaluate and update for consistency with New York State Town Law.

IA2. Establish a Comprehensive Plan Oversight Committee to guide the plan implementation effort and provide a status report of plan implementation to the Town Board on an annual basis.

IA3. Provide and/or support training opportunities for land use board members to keep up to date on current planning and zoning practices and laws and meet the minimum four-hour training requirement as per Town Law §271.7-a.

IA4. Continue enforcing existing land use regulations.

IA5. Create a Citizen's Guide to Land Use and Development Regulations.

IA6. Work with the Project Review Team to foster a development review process that considers the direction set forth by the comprehensive plan vision.

IA7. Identify locations for future development and extend public utilities as needed and in keeping with smart growth principles, recognizing the balance between new development and the cost of providing new services to support that development.

IA8. Review the Comprehensive Plan in in its entirety every five years to ensure that the document meets the needs of the community and addresses changing trends in the future.

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RESOLUTION NO. 271.22

TO ACCEPT TOWN BOARD MEETING MINUTES

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember _____,

seconded by Councilmember _____,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam hereby adopts the minutes of the September 14, 2022 Town Board meeting as attached.

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective September 28, 2022.

DATED: September 28, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou			
Miller-Herrera			
Dodson			
Mastroianni			
Collins			

DRAFT

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

John F. Kirvin Government Center • 1100 Sunrise Boulevard • Rotterdam, NY 12306
Telephone: 518-355-7575 • Fax: 518-355-7976 • Website: www.rotterdamny.org

LEGISLATIVE REQUEST FORM

DATE: **September 20, 2022**
TO**: Mollie A. Collins, Supervisor**

FROM: Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

TITLE OF LEGISLATIVE REQUEST: To adopt meeting minutes from the **September 14, 2022 Town Board Meeting.**

TO BE PLACED ON TOWN BOARD AGENDA OF: **September 28, 2022**

TO BE PLACED ON TOWN BOARD MEETING OF: **September 28, 2022**

Background Information: Attached. To adopt the meeting minutes from the September 14, 2022 Town Board Meeting

Evaluation/Analysis: N/A

Recommendation(s): To place on Town Board agenda and Town Board meeting of **September 28, 2022.**

Attachment/Document(s): Attached

Compliance with Purchasing Policy: N/A

Effect(s) on Existing Law(s): N/A

LEGISLATION WAS PREPARED BY: Town Clerk Diane M. Marco

*The Town of Rotterdam Town Board Meeting will be held in person; however, the public may access the meeting electronically via conference call. Members of the public may listen to the board meeting by dialing **1 (929) 205-6099**, then enter the conference **ID NO. 867 0373 0307**, followed by the pound symbol. Video of the town board meeting will be posted on the Town of Rotterdam website (www.rotterdamny.org) the following Friday after the meeting.*

MEETING OF THE
ROTTERDAM TOWN BOARD
September 28, 2022
7:00 pm
AGENDA REVIEW 6:30 PM

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

SUPERVISOR'S REMARKS: Supervisor Mollie A. Collins

EXECUTIVE SESSION

PROCLAMATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

PUBLIC HEARING

- Draft Town of Rotterdam Comprehensive Plan

PUBLIC COMMENT – PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR:

Those members of the public wishing to address the Town Board will be asked to sign in before the meeting is called to order on the sign-in sheets being provided. Speakers will be called to the podium in the order of their signing in. Persons recognized by the Chair to speak during privilege of the floor shall direct his/her comments to the Town Supervisor as Chair of the meeting. Persons granted the privilege of the floor shall first clearly state his/her name and address for the record. Persons so addressing the Chair through the use of a prepared written statement shall submit a copy of the same to the Town Clerk for the purpose of maintaining clear and accurate official minutes of the Town Board meeting.

GENERAL RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS & PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR:

Any person recognized by the town supervisor to speak during privilege of the floor shall direct his/her comments to the town supervisor as chair of the meeting. Any person granted the privilege of the floor shall first clearly state his/her name and address for the record. The purpose of privilege of the floor shall be for speakers to express their views, thoughts and speak freely. Each speaker, who wishes to address the town board, shall have an equal and reasonable opportunity to be heard by the town board. Each speaker shall be afforded a maximum of four (4) minutes to address the town board.

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INTRODUCTION OF MOTIONS, ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTIONS

271.22 To accept Town Board Meeting minutes.

272.22 To approve budget transfers to the 2022 budget.

273.22 To accept and award bid contract for the Salt Shed Storage and Yard Waste Processing Facility.

274.22 To Accept Domestic Partnerships for Health Insurance Benefits.

275.22 To Amend the Schedule of Fees.

276.22 To Declare Lead Agency on Introductory Local Law No. 7 Of 2022 which would permit and regulate the raising of chicken hens.

277.22 To Refer to the Schenectady County Department of Economic Development and Planning and to schedule a Public Hearing on Introductory Local Law No. 7 Of 2022.

LIAISON REPORTS

MISCELLANEOUS

EXECUTIVE SESSION

ADJOURNMENT

Mollie A. Collins, Supervisor

DRAFT

9/28/2022

PUBLIC HEARING

DRAFT TOWN OF ROTTERDAM COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

RESOLUTION NO. 251.22

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the John F. Kirvin Government Center 1100 Sunrise Blvd. Rotterdam, New York on Wednesday, August 10, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

CALL FOR A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE DRAFT TOWN OF ROTTERDAM COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember **MASTROIANNI**, seconded by Councilmember **MILLER-HERRERA**,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam is hereby directed to publish in the official newspaper of the Town of Rotterdam not less than ten (10) days prior to the date designated for the public hearing provided for by the following public notice:

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM
NOTICE OF HEARING

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE: That the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam will hold a public hearing at the John F. Kirvin Government Center, Town Hall, 1100 Sunrise Boulevard, Rotterdam, New York 12306 at 7:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 28, 2022, to gather input from the community on the DRAFT Comprehensive Plan. The session includes a presentation by the project consultant and opportunities for the public to share feedback.

Copies of the Draft Comprehensive Plan are available at the project website at **www.rotterdamnyplan.com**. Hard copies of the Comprehensive Plan are available and may be viewed during regular business hours at the office of the Rotterdam Town Clerk, 1100 Sunrise Blvd, Rotterdam, NY 12306, the Rotterdam Branch of the Schenectady County Public Library at 1100 N Westcott Rd, Schenectady, NY 12306 and the Rotterdam Senior Citizen Center at 2639 Hamburg St, Schenectady, NY 12303.

Comments on the Draft Plan may be submitted to Peter Comenzo -Senior Planner at the address above or by email to **RotterdamNYPlan@gmail.com.**

BY THE ORDER OF THE ROTTERDAM TOWN BOARD
DIANE M. MARCO, TOWN CLERK

DATED: August 10, 2022
Daily Gazette: Please publish once on September 10, 2022
Town Clerk
Post

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective August 10, 2022.

DATED: August 10, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson (Absent)			
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on August 10, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this August 11, 2022.

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

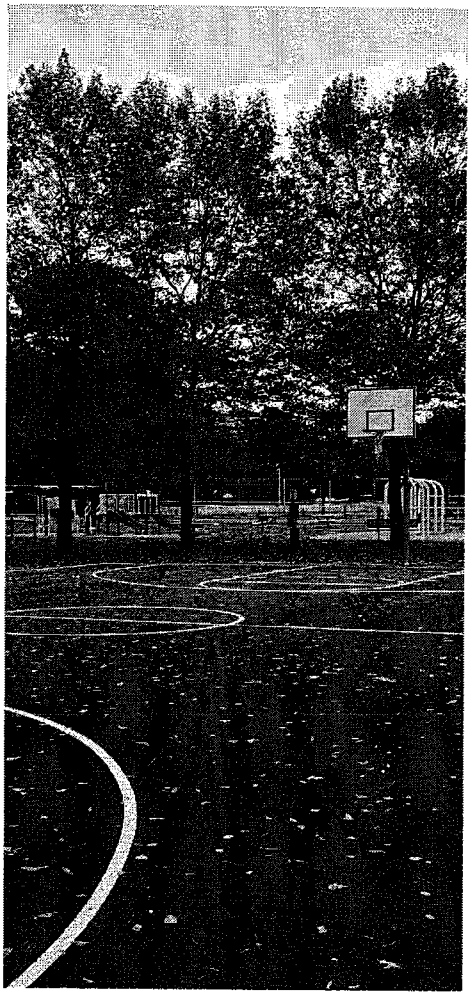
TOWN OF ROTTERDAM Office of the Town Clerk Schenectady, County NY

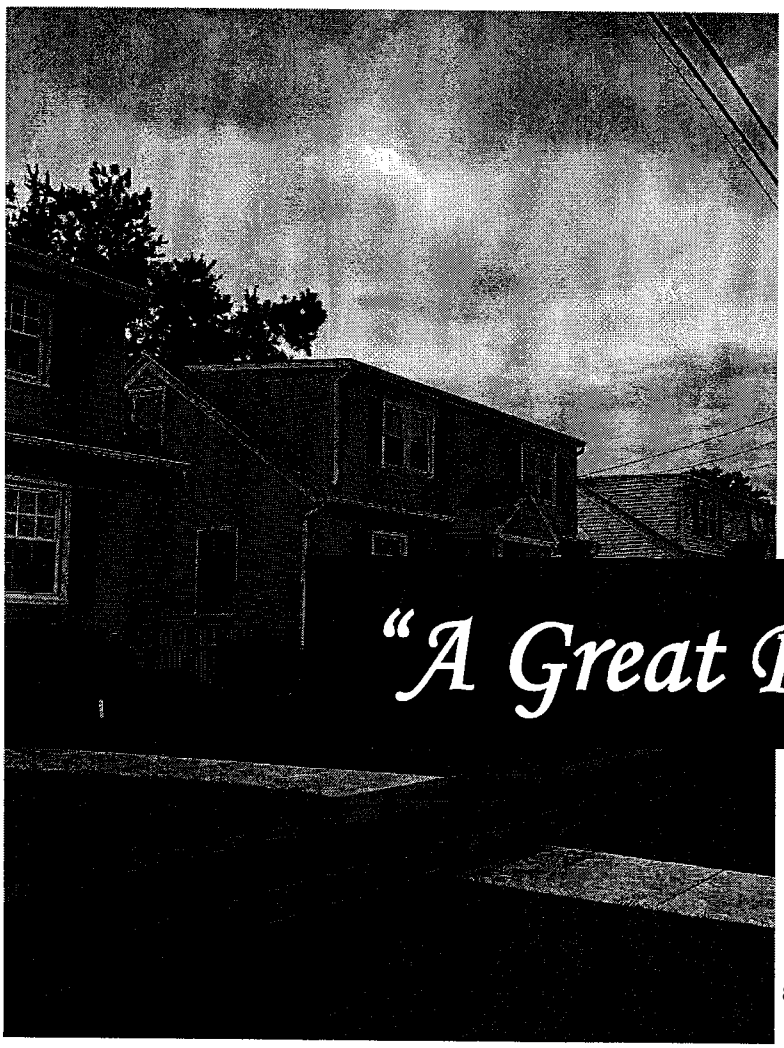


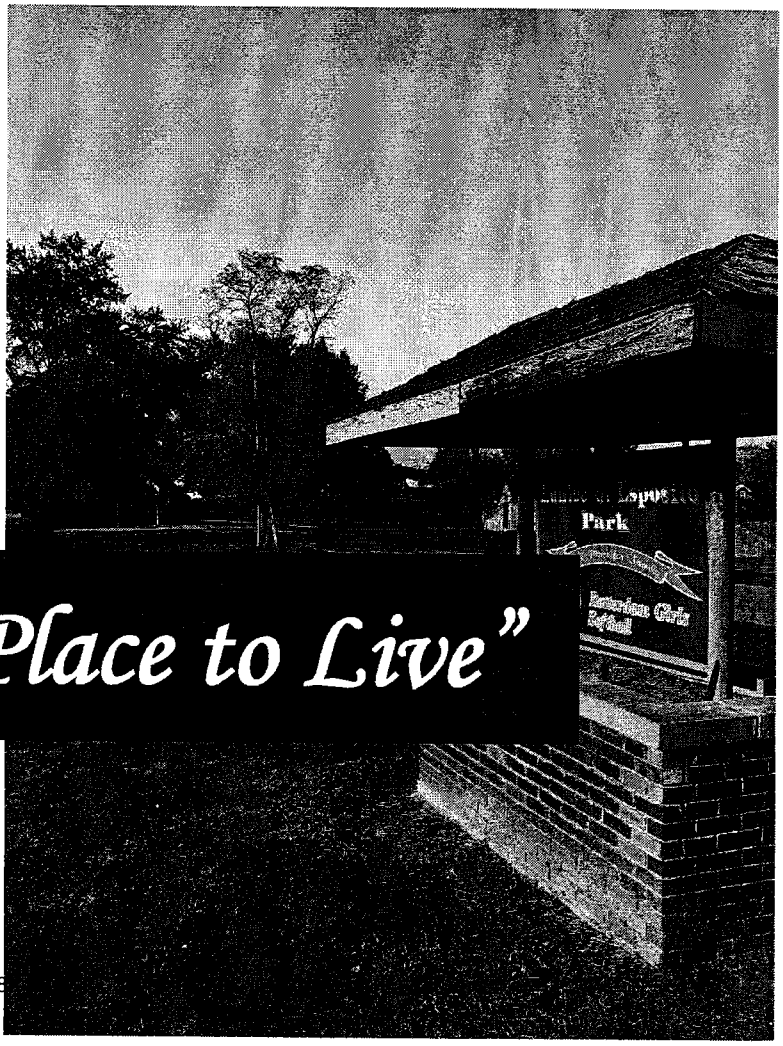
ROTTERDAM COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

DRAFT

JUNE 2022







"A Great Place to Live"

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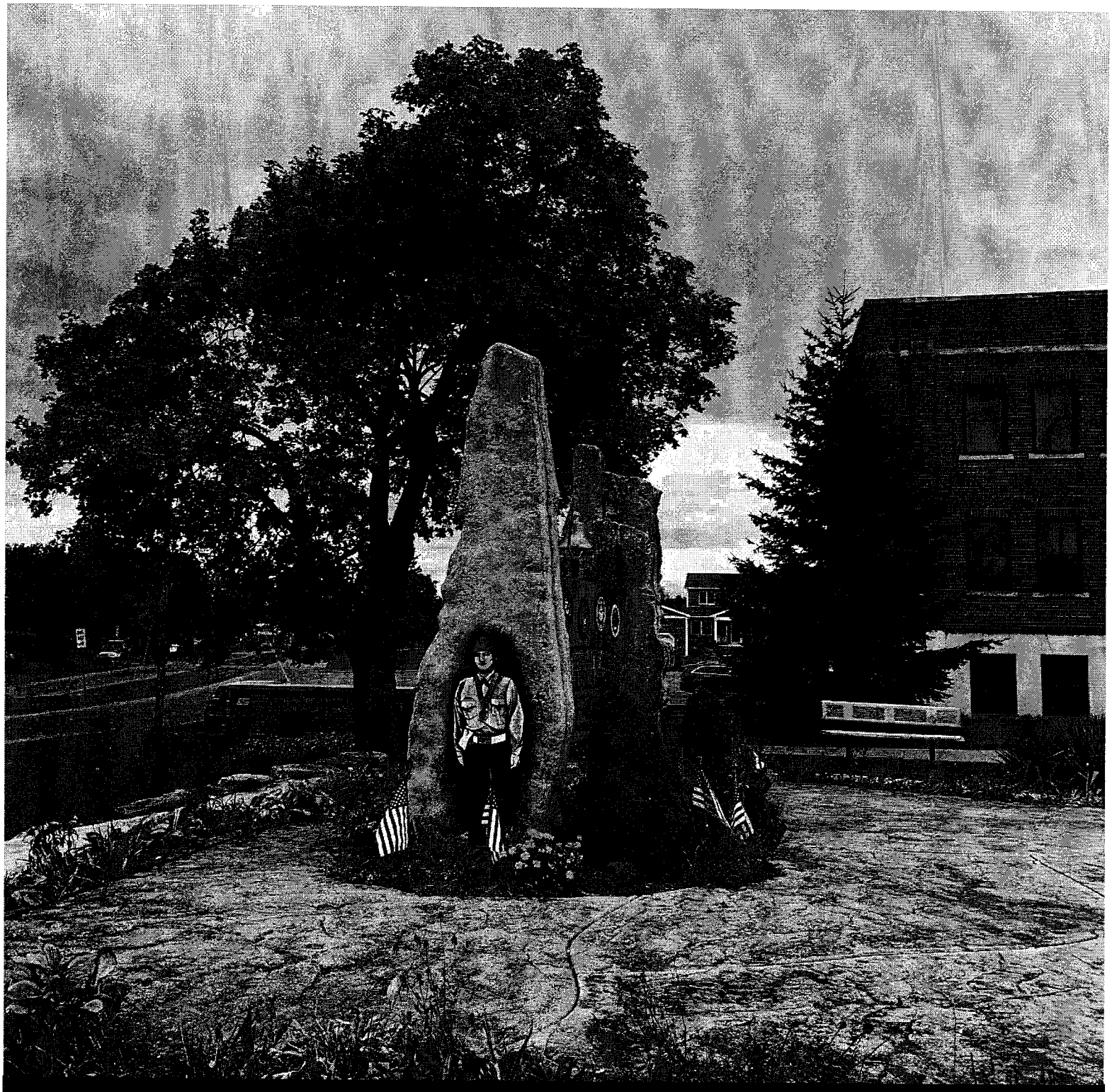
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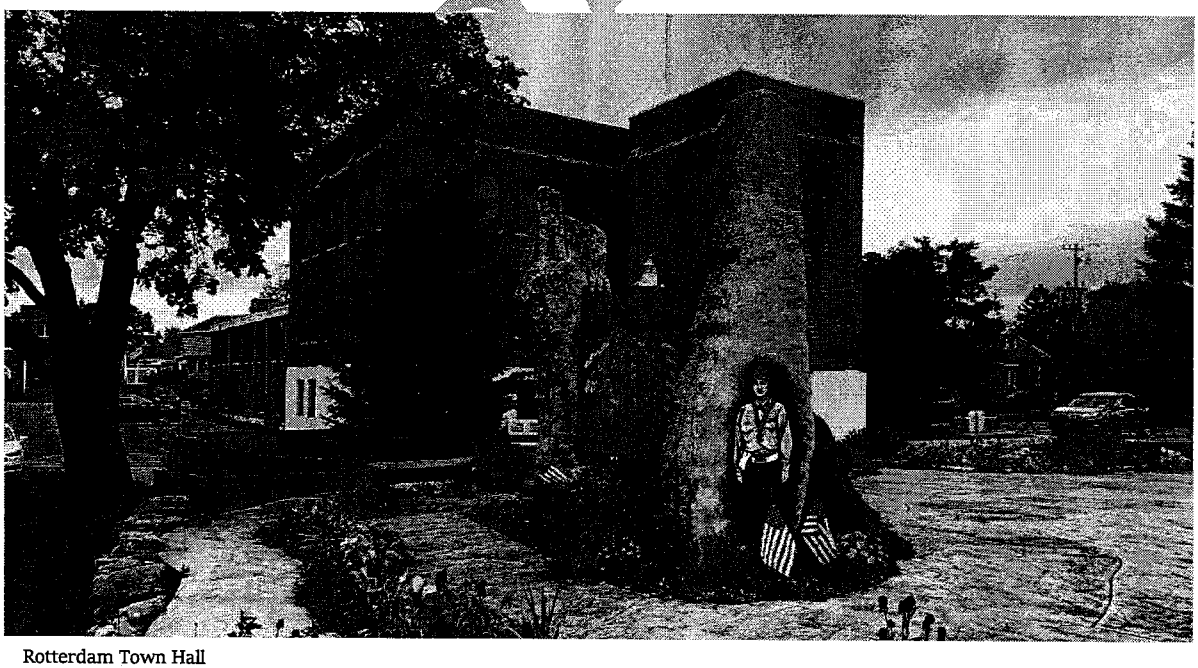
Section One:
Introduction

INTRODUCTION

In October 2019, the Town of Rotterdam initiated an update to its 2001 Comprehensive Plan to reflect the current needs of the Town and identify a vision for the future development of the community. The Comprehensive Plan establishes a framework for the future for a range of topic areas including land use, economic development, infrastructure, transportation, neighborhoods, housing and the environment. In the 20 years since the development of the Town's last comprehensive plan, the Town has experienced many changes, including demographic and socio-economic changes as well as changes to the built environment. The year 2020 also marked the 200th anniversary of the establishment of the Town. While the challenges of the year 2020 stalled the celebrations for this momentous occasion, the resilience and sense of community in Rotterdam will drive the community forward into the future with a plan that serves as both a guide for the future but also serves as a testament to the 200-year legacy of the Town.

ROTTERDAM: A NICE PLACE TO LIVE

The Town of Rotterdam is centrally located in Schenectady County, New York. It, is bounded by Princetown to the west and, the Town of Glenville and the Mohawk River to the northeast. To the immediate south is the Albany/ Schenectady County border with the Town of Guilderland and to the southeast the City of Schenectady. The Town's location in the heart of the capital region, in close proximity to the main population and job centers of the Cities of Albany and Schenectady, has resulted in an attractive location for commercial and residential growth.



Rotterdam Town Hall

The Town consists of a number of distinct neighborhoods that range from highly urbanized areas with higher density residential and commercial land uses in the eastern part of the Town bordering the City

of Schenectady, to scenic rural uplands, agricultural lands and historic riverfront hamlets in the western part of Town. Historically, the Town's location along the Mohawk River helped to drive industry and commerce and today serves as a key recreational resource for the community.

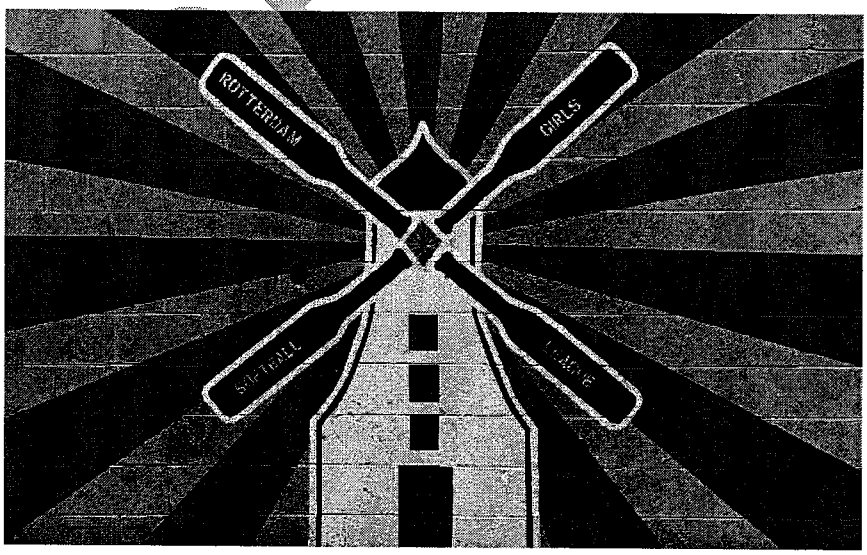
From a transportation perspective, the Town is ideally located along several key transportation corridors, including Interstate 90 (I-90), Interstate 88 (I-88), and Interstate 890 (I-890), State Routes 7 (Route 7), 146 (Route 146), 158 (Route 158) and 159 (Route 159), and a system of local roadways that connects each area of town. The road system in Rotterdam allows for easy access both into and out of the community which makes the Town an ideal location to live, work, do business, or commute to the many retail and employment opportunities in New York's Capital Region.

The Town offers two highly regarded school districts, including Schalmont Central School District (SCSD) and Mohonasen Central School District (MCSD), as well as a number of other important educational resources like the Rotterdam Public Library and the Boys and Girls Club of Rotterdam. Many residents of the Town identify with the schools that their children attend which serve as important markers of community identity and pride.

The Town's diverse neighborhoods offer a variety of housing including single-family and, multi-family, such as apartments and townhomes, that meets the needs of a variety of homeowners and renters. Rotterdam provides opportunities for young families and first-time home buyers to purchase a home, or empty nesters looking to downsize into an apartment or townhome.

The many resources described above coalesce to form a unique community identity and sense of place that makes the Town a nice place to live, work, do business and visit. The primary goal of this plan is to strengthen and build on these key resources to set the Town on a path towards success, resilience and opportunity.

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Rotterdam Girls Softball League Mural

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OVERVIEW

The following provides information about what a comprehensive plan is, how it is used and the organization of the plan for context and ease of use.

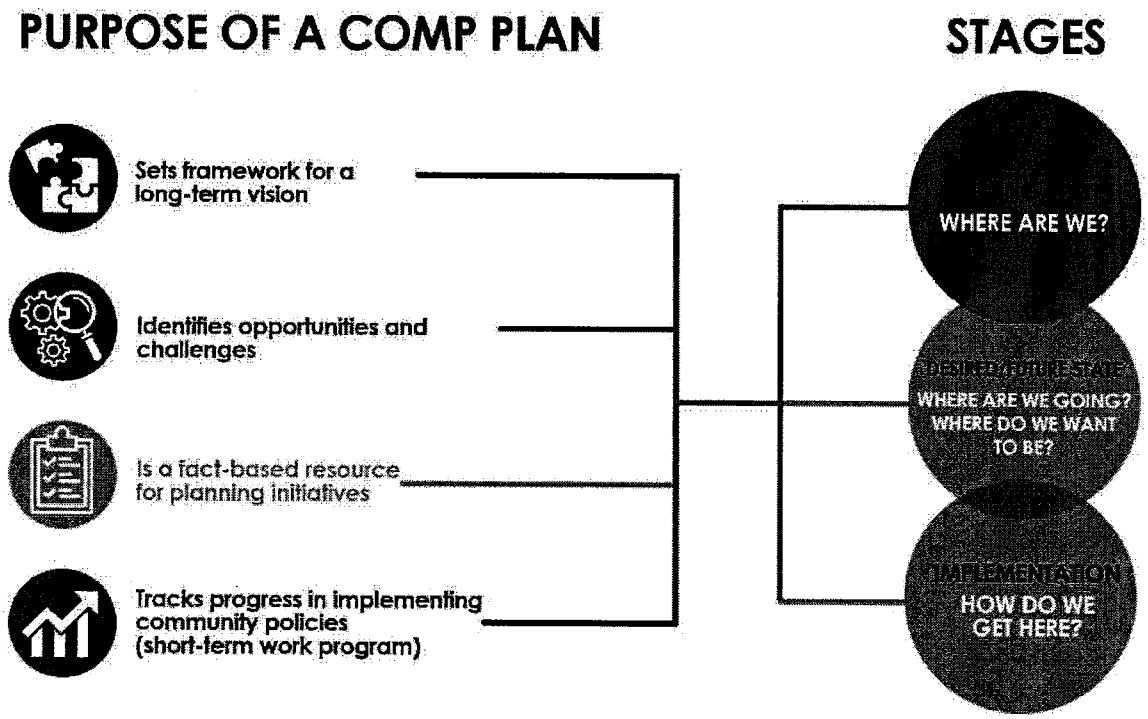
What is a Comprehensive Plan?

A Comprehensive Plan is both a vision for the future and a blueprint for how to get there. The Comprehensive Plan document will create a framework for the future for a range of topic areas including but not limited to land use, economic development, infrastructure, and housing. The Comprehensive Plan evaluates existing conditions of the community (existing state); identifies a vision for the future (future state); and outlines a series of recommendations and steps to achieve that vision (implementation).

Essentially, the Comprehensive Plan answers three important public policy questions:

1. Where are we?
2. Where do we want to be? And
3. How do we get there?

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Town Law §272-a identifies a comprehensive plan as "the materials, written and/or graphic, including but not limited to maps, charts, studies, resolutions, reports and other descriptive material that identify the goals, objectives, principles, guidelines, policies, standards, devices and instruments for the immediate and long-range protection, enhancement, growth and development" of the municipality.

A key component to any comprehensive plan is public participation in the process. Understanding the needs and wants of members of the community results in a consensus driven document that increases the likelihood of implementation and progress. Rotterdam's planning effort included a public engagement effort that is detailed later in this section, as well as in **Appendix A**, Community Engagement Plan.

Organization of the Comprehensive Plan

The comprehensive plan is organized into several different sections that are described below.

Section One of the Plan is the Introduction. This section provides a general overview of the Town of Rotterdam, an overview of the comprehensive plan document and an overview of the planning process and how the plan was developed.

Section Two includes the Vision, Goals and Vision Map that provides the basis and guiding principles of the plan for Rotterdam. The section begins with a vision statement that describes the future state that the community aspires the Town to be. This statement is intentionally broad in nature and is a statement of aspiration, not necessarily the existing state of the Town. Following the Vision are a set of topic-based goals to guide the recommendations of the plan. The intention is for the goals and recommendations of the plan, once implemented, to achieve the overall vision in the future. Also included in this section is a Vision Map which provides a visual representation of the Vision and how those elements relate to the built environment.

Section Three includes an overview and recommended actions that correspond to each Vision Map component which include Corridor Improvements and Neighborhood Connections, Mixed-Use Nodes, Key Regional Access, and Maintain and Enhance Existing Character.

Section Four is dedicated to additional Town wide or topic specific recommendations apart from the vision map components. This includes topics such as land use and zoning, infrastructure and governance.

Finally, Section Five proposes a means of implementing the plan that will assist the Town with achieving the recommended actions.

THE PLANNING PROCESS

The Comprehensive Plan Update process began in October 2019 with the appointment of a Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (CPAC) to oversee the development of the Comprehensive Plan. The CPAC was appointed by the Rotterdam Town Board and comprised of representatives from the Town that represent local committees, land use boards and at-large community members. The CPAC held regular meetings over the course of the planning process, working closely with the community

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with assistance from Town staff, local elected officials and the consultant team from M.J. Engineering and Land Surveying, P.C. (MJ), A project website was established at the outset of the process to compile and share important documents and materials.. Public comment opportunities were available at each CPAC meeting, and a record of each meeting was posted to the project website. This plan represents a synthesis of information gathered from the community, CPAC, Town staff and key stakeholders with a plan of action to address the issues and opportunities facing the Town.

Existing Conditions

The planning process began with an inventory of existing conditions in Town to help gain an understanding of the current state of the community. The inventory includes information on the following topic areas:

- Historic and Cultural Resources
- Demographic and Socioeconomic Trends
- Land Use and Zoning
- Transportation and Mobility
- Community Facilities and Services
- Infrastructure and Public Utilities
- Natural Resources and Water Quality Protection
- Parks, Recreation and Open Space
- Agriculture
- Economic Development

The Inventory of Existing Conditions is available in **Appendix B**.

In addition to the Inventory of Existing Conditions, a review of prior planning initiatives was conducted to understand the types of planning efforts that have occurred in the community since the previous comprehensive plan was developed. These prior planning efforts remain relevant today. Updating a comprehensive plan creates an opportunity to take stock of past planning undertaken by the Town and reignite the progress and action intended from the plans. Recommendations from past plans that are still relevant have been identified and incorporated into this plan. Past planning initiatives that have been reviewed for this effort are listed below.

Local Plans

- 2001 Rotterdam Comprehensive Plan
- Rotterdam Junction Brownfield Opportunity Area Nomination Study
- NY 7/NY 146 Land Use and Transportation Study
- NYS Thruway Exit 26 & I-890 Land Use and Transportation Study
- Five Corners Transportation and Land Use Linkage Study
- Burdeck Street, I-88 & NYS Thruway Exit 25A Land Use and Transportation Study

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Regional Plans

- Schenectady County-Mohawk River Blueway Trail Plan
- Mohawk River Waterfront Revitalization Plan for Schenectady County
- Schenectady County Agricultural & Farmland Protection Plan
- CDTC – Capital District Trails Plan
- Capital Region RECD Strategic Investment Plan

The review of past planning initiatives is available in **Appendix C**.

Public Engagement

A key focus of this plan was the participation of the community throughout the planning process to ensure that the Comprehensive Plan was developed through an inclusive, consensus-driven process. Participation of residents, developers, landowners, business owners, appointed and elected officials, and other stakeholders throughout the community were vital to the plan's development.

As the CPAC was in the midst of this planning effort, the Town of Rotterdam, the Nation and the world faced many unprecedented challenges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite these challenges the Town focused on a path forward to continue engaging community members and drive the planning process forward. Although public engagement efforts had included in-person engagement at public meetings, forums, stakeholder interviews, and direct community events, starting in March 2020, the focus of public engagement efforts shifted to virtual and socially distanced formats to protect the health and safety of community members. The public engagement methods described below includes both in-person engagement opportunities that occurred prior to COVID-19 and virtual formats during the pandemic that were intended to keep community members safe while soliciting public input.

A variety of in-person and virtual public engagement methods were utilized throughout the development of this plan to provide a wide range of opportunity for the public to participate. The following is a list of public engagement opportunities that have occurred with a brief description of each.

Public engagement included:

- Public Workshops
- Community Surveys
- Key Stakeholder Interviews
- Web/Social Media Outreach
- Pop-up Information Stations

In addition to these engagement opportunities, the CPAC and Town Board each held public hearings prior to the adoption of the plan in accordance with §272-a of New York State Town Law.

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Public Workshops

Public workshops provide an opportunity to actively engage with the public to learn more about challenges and opportunities from the perspective of community members. The information gathered from these events helped to inform the overall Vision, Goals and Recommendations of this plan. A summary of input received from each public workshop is available in **Appendix E**. Following is a description of each event.

Public Open House and Visioning Workshop #1

On Thursday, November 14, 2019 the CPAC held the first in-person public open house and visioning workshop. The event was held from 6:30-8:30 PM at Fire District #6, 6 Old Mariaville Road, Schenectady. Over 70 residents, property owners, business owners, and other stakeholders participated in the event. The main purpose of this workshop was to gather information about needs and opportunities and a vision for Rotterdam in the next 5, 10 or 20 years. The workshop included a variety of activity stations that provided information about the project and stations to collect information about the Town based on particular topic areas. The workshop also included a presentation from the Project Team and a welcome from the Town Supervisor. Additionally, participants had the opportunity to speak with Town staff, CPAC members and the Project Team and share written ideas on comment cards.



Public Open House and Visioning Workshop #1

The open house component of the event allowed participants to informally walk through eight (8) activity stations to learn about the project at their own pace and provide input and ideas about the community.

Activity stations included:

- Station 1 – Project Overview
- Station 2 – Community Profile
- Station 3 – Community Vision
- Station 4 – Community Hot Spots
- Station 5 – Planning Across Generations
- Station 6 – Challenges and Opportunities
- Station 7 – Idea Station
- Station 8 – Other Thoughts and Ideas

Public Open House and Visioning Workshop #2

The second in-person open house was held on Thursday, February 27, 2020 at Fire District #1, 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction. Over 45 residents, property owners, business owners, and other stakeholders participated in the event.

This open house was identical to the first open house and was located in Rotterdam Junction to ensure that community members from each area of Town had ample opportunity to participate. The open house component of the event allowed participants to informally walk through eight (8) activity stations to learn about the project at their own pace and provide input and ideas about the community.

Activity stations included:

- Station 1 – Project Overview
- Station 2 – Community Profile
- Station 3 – Community Vision
- Station 4 – Community Hot Spots
- Station 5 – Planning Across Generations
- Station 6 – Challenges and Opportunities
- Station 7 – Idea Station
- Station 8 – Other Thoughts and Ideas



Public Open House and Visioning Workshop

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Comprehensive Plan Virtual Public Meeting (Meeting #3)

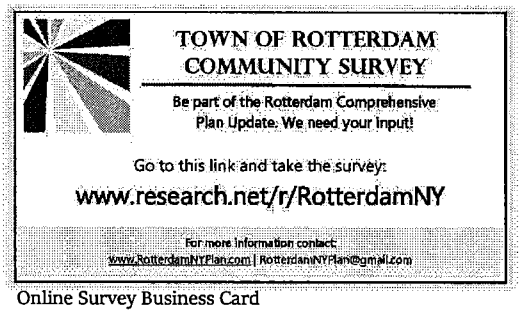
The third public event took place on Monday, October 19, 2020. This event was held virtually via Zoom Webinar to ensure the health and safety of community members in the midst of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The purpose of this event was to present the draft Vision, Vision Map and general direction of the Comprehensive Plan and gather feedback from members of the public. The virtual session included a presentation by the consultant team and opportunities for the public to share feedback through live polls and a question-and-answer period following the presentation. Following the event an online survey was developed to gather additional public feedback on the draft Vision and Vision Map. The online survey was live from October 19, 2020 to November 20, 2020 and received a total of 368 responses during that time.

Community Surveys

The public engagement component of the Rotterdam Comprehensive Plan Update included three community surveys that were designed to collect public input about needs and opportunities in Rotterdam. The three surveys include a student conducted face-to-face survey by students from the Schalmont High School Syracuse University Project Advance Policy Studies 101 class, an Online Community Survey, and a Vision Map Survey. The following is an overview of each survey.

Online Community Survey

Online surveys provide a unique opportunity to reach a broad range of community members. For those that may not be able to make a public meeting or other events, an online survey can be a great way to collect public input about a variety of topic areas. The purpose of the online survey was to gather input from community members, business owners and other stakeholders about Rotterdam. This information was used to help inform the overall Vision, Goals and recommendations for the town and help shape the Comprehensive Plan. The survey was conducted using the Survey Monkey platform and went live on February 27, 2020 and was open to participants until April 1, 2020 with a total of 223 respondents.



Online Survey Business Card

The survey was advertised on several platforms, including the Rotterdam Comprehensive Plan project website, Town website and social media and through a press release that was distributed prior to and during the survey period. Information and links to the survey were also distributed on flyers and business cards which included a Quick Response (QR) code so respondents could access the survey directly on their smartphone or tablet.

The survey included 15 questions that covered the following topic areas:

- Demographic and Background Information
- The Places We Gather
- The Way Land is Used
- The Future

A summary of the survey is available in **Appendix F.**

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Student Conducted Community Survey

In November 2019, students from Schalmont High School enrolled in the Syracuse University Project Advance Policy Studies 101 class conducted a community survey to assist the CPAC and Town of Rotterdam in collecting input about community needs. The target population encompassed the entire voting populous of the Town of Rotterdam, which exceeds 23,000 citizens aged 18 and older. A sample size of 200 was selected providing a 95% confidence interval with a margin of error of ±7%. The sample population is 0.86% of the target population in the Town of Rotterdam.

The surveys were administered face-to-face and respondents completed it on site. The face-to-face method made the respondents more likely to participate and to complete the survey. Any questions and/or misconceptions from the respondents could be clarified by the surveyors. Surveys were distributed outside of the ten polling locations in the Town of Rotterdam on Election Day, November 5th, 2019. The survey was administered on Election Day providing an equal opportunity to registered voters to participate in the survey.

The results of the student conducted survey are available in **Appendix G.**

Vision Map Survey

Following the Virtual Public Meeting #3, a Vision Map Survey went live to provide the public with the opportunity to view the proposed Vision Map, the draft Vision and to gather additional public feedback on the draft Vision and Vision Map. The online survey was live from October 19, 2020 to November 20, 2020 and received a total of 368 responses during that time. The survey was conducted using the Survey Monkey platform and was made available on the Town website and project website. Members of the public were informed of this survey through a variety of methods. The attendees of the Virtual Public Meeting #3 were informed of the survey, and following Virtual Public Meeting #3, the survey was publicized through the Town's social media and website, the project website, digital and hardcopy flyers and through the email distribution lists of the Town's local school districts. The information gathered from this survey helped shape the Vision and Vision Map components.

Key Stakeholder Interviews

Key stakeholder interviews were conducted and also serve as an important component in the development of this plan. The purpose of these meetings was to learn more about critical challenges and opportunities in the Town based on particular topic areas. Key stakeholders include property owners, business owners, Town staff, regional partners, community leaders and more. Over the course of several months, eight stakeholder meetings were conducted and nearly 40 stakeholders provided input. In some cases, a phone call or separate meeting was held to accommodate schedules of the participants. A summary of stakeholder input received is available in **Appendix D.**

In-person Stakeholder meetings were held over a two-day period on February 10 and 11, 2020 and were organized into eight topic-based groups which included:

- History, Culture and Education
- Planning, Zoning and Land Use
- Infrastructure, Mobility and Transportation
- Economic Growth

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- Regional Partners
- Health, Human Services and Emergency Services
- Services and Community Organizations
- Open Space, Recreation and Agriculture

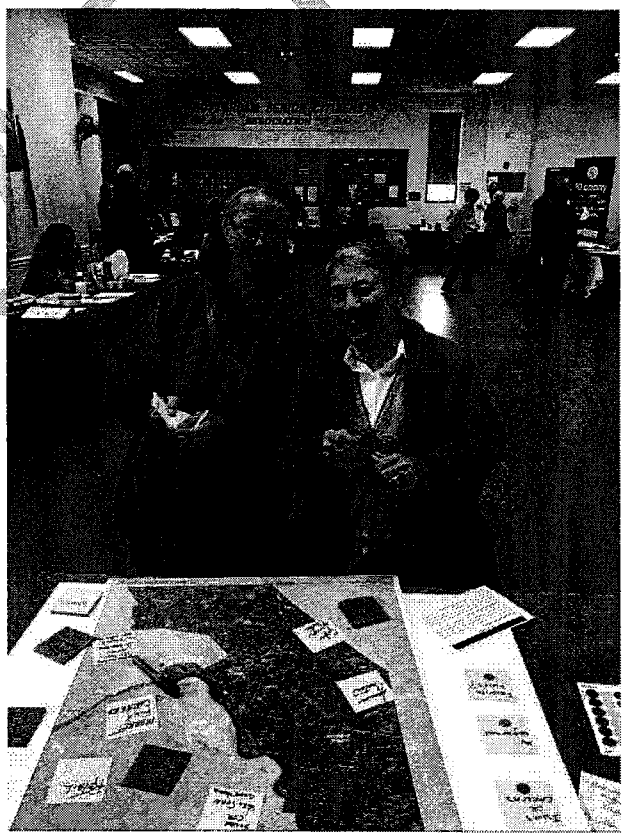
Web/Social Media Outreach

Members of the community were kept informed about the Comprehensive Plan Update via the Town's website, social media and dedicated project website. The project website, located at www.RotterdamNYPlan.com provided background information about the project, access to documents, maps and reports and provided information about public engagement events and engagement opportunities.

The Town's social media was utilized to post information about public meetings, CPAC meetings and other updates throughout the planning process.

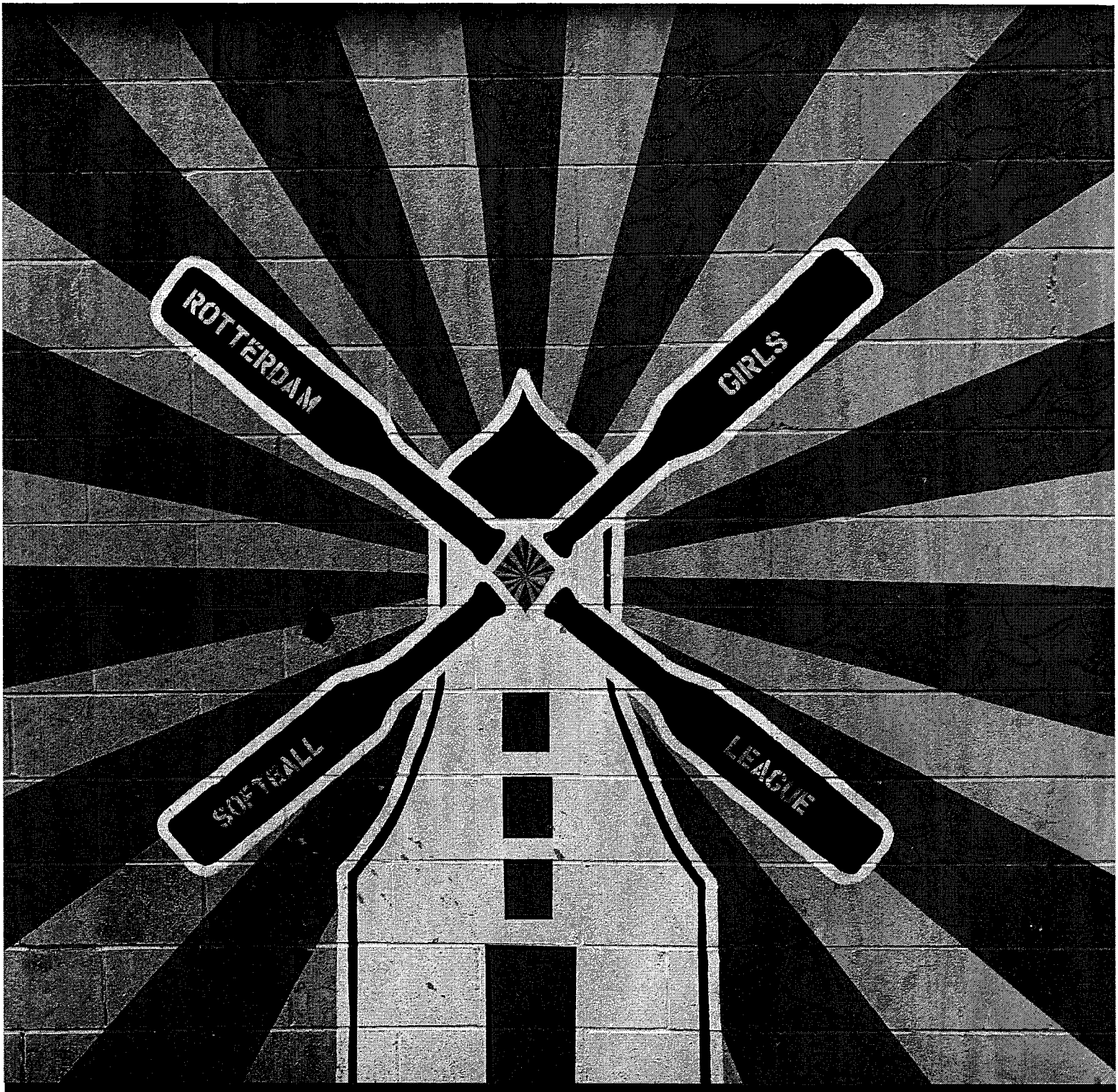
Pop-Up Information Stations

Another method of outreach included several in-person information pop-up stations set up during the planning process to meet with and inform members of the public about the Comprehensive Plan Update project. A pop-up station provides an opportunity to meet community members where they are, offering a measure of convenience for those who may not otherwise attend public meetings. The purpose of the stations was to inform the public about the project and offer an opportunity for public input. The pop-up stations were staffed by a member of the consultant team and committee volunteers. The stations included a project area map, information boards, handouts with information about the project and comment cards for community members to leave thoughts, concerns and ideas about the community. Pop-up stations were conducted on October 25, 2019 at the Senior Center Health and Wellness Event, on December 11, 2019 at the Schalmont High School Holiday Concert, and on December 12, 2019 at the Mohonasen High School Holiday Concert.



Senior Center Pop-Up Information Table

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Section Two:
Vision, Goals and Vision Map

SECTION TWO: VISION, GOALS AND VISION MAP

A vision describes the future state that the community aspires to be. This statement is intentionally broad in nature and is a statement of aspiration, not necessarily the existing state of the Town.

VISION STATEMENT

The Town of Rotterdam is a thriving, inclusive and friendly community that celebrates the diversity of its people and neighborhoods that together create a desirable place to live, work and play.

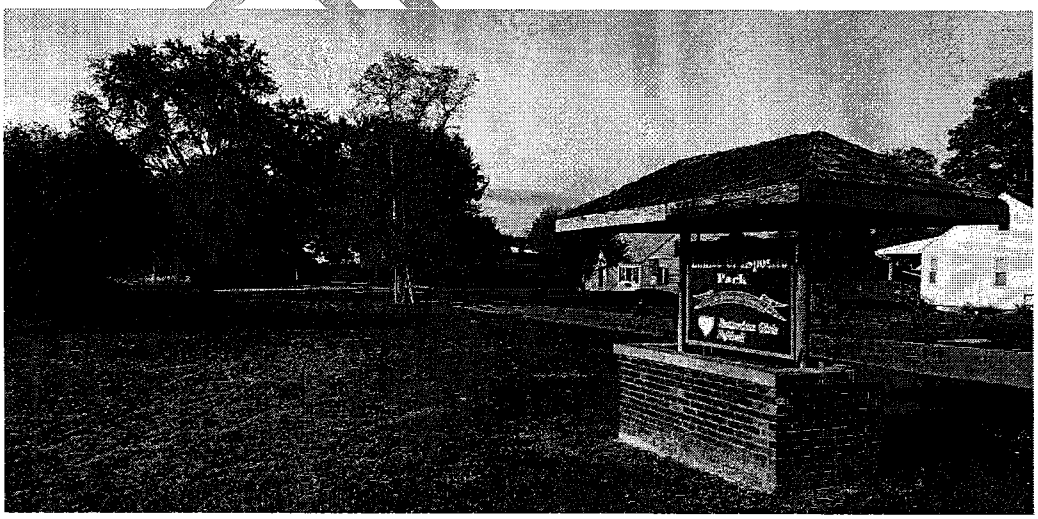
Locally owned businesses, walkable neighborhoods, excellent schools and vibrant commercial corridors as well as an active industrial area support a growing tax base, employment opportunities, and a high quality of life.

At the crossroads of several major transportation routes, Rotterdam is accessible to and from major Capital Region destinations for employment, retail and institutions of higher education.

Rotterdam enjoys a diversity of housing options. From historic single-family neighborhoods to multi-family neighborhoods, there are housing choices to accommodate all generations.

Rotterdam is respectful of its rich history and natural resources prioritizing the health and well-being of its residents, visitors and the environment.

Parks and recreational opportunities abound providing options for people of all ages to connect with nature and each other.



Eunice O. Esposito Park

GOALS

The plan includes a series of goals that together provide guidance and a framework to achieve the vision of the community. Goals include:

Transportation and Mobility

- Maintain a safe, reliable and efficient transportation system that provides multi-modal access to all residents and visitors.
- Enhance the walkability of historic hamlet areas and increase neighborhood connectivity.
- Improve accessibility of neighborhood commercial corridors by using comple street design elements.

History, Culture and Education

- Protect, enhance and promote historic and cultural resources of the Town for the enjoyment of community members and visitors.
- Expand opportunities for residents and visitors to experience history, arts and culture.
- Support and foster educational opportunities to ensure the success of future generations.

Parks and Recreation

- Provide recreational opportunities that utilize the scenic and natural resources of the town.
- Provide a diversity of year-round recreational opportunities for the enjoyment of all residents and visitors.

Neighborhoods, Housing and Community

- Preserve and enhance the character and unique identity of existing neighborhoods and hamlets.
- Create places and activities to celebrate community.
- Maintain and enhance existing housing stock.
- Support housing options that are appropriately located, meet the needs of seniors and all generations and serve all incomes.

Economic Growth

- Promote investment and reinvestment to attract and retain local businesses and employment opportunities.
- Ensure that commercial growth occurs in a manner that maintains the character of the community while expanding the Town's tax base and the availability of services to members of the community.
- Support and promote existing commercial and industrial areas.

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Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment

- Preserve and protect key natural resources and critical environmental areas including the Great Flats Aquifer.
- Preserve and protect farmland and support a local agricultural economy.

Infrastructure and Governance

- Ensure the availability of public facilities, infrastructure and emergency services that adequately serve the present and future needs of Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM VISION MAP

A key element of the Rotterdam Comprehensive Plan Update is the development of a Vision Map. A Vision Map is a visual representation of the community vision that illustrates how the vision is applied to the built environment. The illustration provides a general framework and direction for decision making in the community. The map illustrates areas of focus for changes, enhancement and improvements in the community. The map includes four main topic areas, including Corridor Improvements & Neighborhood Connections, Mixed-Use Nodes, Key Regional Access and Maintain and Enhance Existing Character. A number of the recommendations of the plan center around these topic areas and are intended to achieve the community vision when implemented. Following is a description of the key elements of the Vision Map along with an illustration of the map on page II-6. Section Three of this plan includes further discussion and recommended actions to accompany each map element, which aim to achieve the vision when implemented.

The Vision Map is <u>not</u> zoning, nor is it parcel specific.

Vision Map Topic 1: Corridor Improvements

The Corridor Improvements and Neighborhood Connections component of the Vision Map is intended to promote improvements to key commercial and transportation corridors with a focus on establishing better pedestrian and vehicular connections to neighborhoods.

There are two categories of Corridor Improvements and Neighborhood Connections presented, including Hamlet Center Mixed-Use and Corridor Mixed Use. A description of each follows:

- **Hamlet Center Mixed-Use** - The Hamlet Center Mixed-Use area is focused on the Rotterdam Junction area of Town. The intent is to promote small-scale mixed-use development and redevelopment along Main Street and create better connections and enhancements to neighborhoods and recreation areas. This also includes improvements to the streetscape and a more consistent look and feel of the corridor.
- **Corridor Mixed-Use** - The Corridor Mixed-Use areas includes improvements to key commercial and transportation corridors in Town. It also promotes mixed-use development and redevelopment along these corridors with a focus on office/commercial/retail establishments and higher density residential opportunities. The Corridor Mixed-Use is intended to promote a larger scale of development than the Hamlet Center Mixed-use, while focusing on compatibility with surrounding neighborhoods. These areas include a

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consistent design and streetscape while promoting multi-modal transportation options and connections to neighborhoods.

Vision Map Topic 2: Mixed-Use Nodes

The Mixed-Use Nodes are nodes of commercial activity in key locations and corridors in the Town. The intent of the Mixed-Use Nodes is to create vibrant and attractive destinations to live, shop, work and gather that promote mixed-use development and redevelopment through the infill of vacant and underutilized properties. These areas are intended to be compact and walkable in nature with a consistent building design and streetscape with access multi-modal transportation options.

Several key mixed-use nodes have been identified in the Vision Map, including:

- Carman Road - Hamburg Street Node
- Curry Road - Altamont Avenue
- Five Corners Node
- Hannaford Plaza Node (Altamont Avenue)
- Western Gateway Node
- Via Port Mall Node

Vision Map Topic 3: Key Regional Access

The Key Regional Access points are main access points to the Town which promote the accessibility of the Town in the Capital Region and beyond. Enhancing regional connections and gateways creates a sense of place and also creates opportunities to attract future business, industry, employers and residents and provides an opportunity for marketing the Town.

Key Regional Access points include:

- Exit 25 (I-90)
- Exit 25A (I-90/I-88)
- Exit 26 (I-90/I-890)
- Exit 7 (I-890/Route 7)

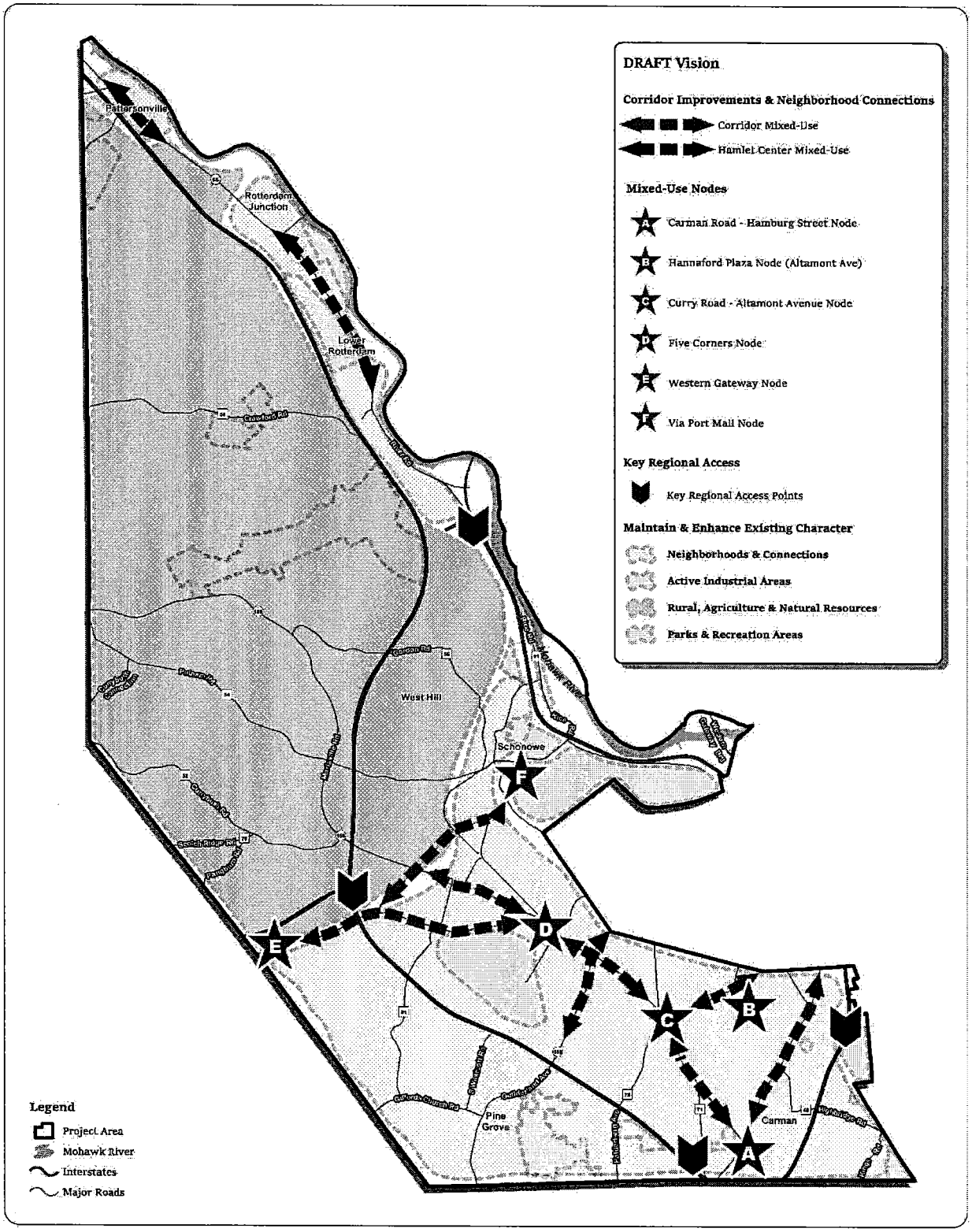
Vision Map Topic 4: Maintain and Enhance Existing Character

Based on input from the public, stakeholders and the CPAC, a key focus of the Comprehensive Plan Update is on maintaining and enhancing existing areas in Town, such as existing neighborhoods, parks and recreational opportunities, rural and agricultural lands and industrial areas. This includes maintaining the existing character of these areas while promoting improvements and enhancements. Improvements may include pedestrian enhancements, better connections from neighborhoods to commercial areas, supporting agriculture and agricultural businesses and promoting economic development in industrial areas.

The main areas of focus for maintaining and enhancing existing character include the following:

- Neighborhoods and Connections
- Active Industrial Areas
- Rural, Agriculture & Natural Resources
- Parks and Recreation Areas

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Corridor Improvements & Neighborhood Connections
Corridor Mixed-Use
Hamlet Center Mixed-Use
Mixed-Use Nodes
A Carman Road - Hamburg Street Node
B Hannaford Plaza Node (Altamont Ave)
C Curry Road - Altamont Avenue Node
D Five Corners Node
E Western Gateway Node
F Via Port Mall Node
Key Regional Access
Key Regional Access Points
Maintain & Enhance Existing Character
Neighborhoods & Connections
Active Industrial Areas
Rural, Agriculture & Natural Resources
Parks & Recreation Areas
Pattersonville
Rotterdam Junction
Lower Rotterdam
West Hill
Schonowe
Pine Grove
Carman
Legend
Project Area
Mohawk River
Interstates
Major Roads

II-5



Section Three:
Vision Map Recommendations

SECTION THREE: VISION MAP RECOMMENDATIONS

The Vision and Vision Map presented in Section Two provides a broad overview for the direction of this plan. Section Three represents a more in-depth discussion of each of the elements presented in the Vision Map along with key recommendations to achieve the vision.

The four key elements discussed in this section derive from the Vision and Vision Map, and include:

- Corridor Improvements and Neighborhood Connections
- Mixed-Use Nodes
- Key Regional Access
- Maintain and Enhance Existing Character

Together, these four elements act to preserve and protect the character of the community, while recommending key enhancements and improvements that build on Rotterdam's successes, improve the quality of life and support the community as a nice place to live.

KEY ELEMENT 1: CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENTS AND NEIGHBORHOOD CONNECTIONS

The Corridor Improvements and Neighborhood Connections component of the Vision Map are intended to promote improvements to key commercial and transportation corridors with a focus on establishing better pedestrian and vehicular connections to neighborhoods and encouraging a mixed-use development and redevelopment within key commercial corridors.

Two categories have been identified, Corridor Mixed Use and Hamlet Center Mixed-Use. The following is a discussion of each category and the key corridors that are addressed.

Corridor Mixed-Use

The Corridor Mixed-Use areas include improvements to key commercial and transportation corridors in Town and promote mixed-use development and redevelopment with a focus on commercial retail establishments and higher density residential opportunities. The Corridor Mixed-Use areas are intended to promote a larger scale of development than the Hamlet Center Mixed-use, while focusing on compatibility with surrounding neighborhoods. These areas should include a consistent design and streetscape while promoting multi-modal transportation options and connections to neighborhoods.

The following is a description of each of the corridors identified on the Vision Map.

Burdeck Street Corridor

Burdeck Street is centrally located in the Town of Rotterdam and runs from Duanesburg Road, northeast to West Campbell Road. Existing land uses along this roadway are characterized by a mix of commercial, residential and industrial uses. Residential uses generally include higher-density condominiums, townhouses and apartments with some areas of single-family homes. While much of the central and

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eastern portions of the Town are largely developed, the area along Burdeck street presents a number of opportunities for development and redevelopment.

The strategic location of Burdeck Street near the I-88 and NYS Thruway Exit 25A interchange creates a significant economic development opportunity for the Town. Past planning initiatives, including the *2001 Comprehensive Plan* and the *2004 Burdeck Street, I-90 and NYS Thruway Exit 25A Land Use and Transportation Study* (2004 Transportation Study) both identified a number of recommended actions for this roadway.

The following includes key discussion points and recommendations from those plans:

- **2001 Comprehensive Plan** - The 2001 Comprehensive Plan identified the Burdeck Street corridor as a likely location for commercial and industrial growth, hindered by a lack of sewer infrastructure and transportation deficiencies.
- **2004 Burdeck Street, I-90 and NYS Thruway Exit 25A Land Use and Transportation Study** - The 2004 Transportation Study was undertaken to examine future land use options for the study area, which included approximately 1,000 acres along Burdeck Street and Duanesburg Road. The plan identified a series of land use and zoning recommendations to consider for the orderly growth of the areas identified in the study. The study identified several land use alternatives for the Town's consideration. The land use alternatives included the following:
    - **Alternative 1 – Regional Office:** Alternative 1 focuses on increasing the amount of office space in Town and encourages office development in appropriate locations.
    - **Alternative 2 – Mixed Use:** Alternative 2 promotes a significant amount of mixed-use development and recommends the establishment of a new Mixed-Use zoning district to encourage a more village-like type of development, promoting residential, commercial, office and retail in close proximity to each other. This alternative also encourages the reuse of existing housing stock as office space rather than removing and erecting new buildings for office uses.
    - **Alternative 3** – Modified Existing: Alternative 3 focuses on maintaining the more rural aspects of the study area while modifying existing commercial and industrial areas.

Currently, Burdeck Street is not connected to municipal sewer infrastructure. However, the Town is actively pursuing the extension of sewer infrastructure to this area which will create opportunities to spur the development of the corridor.

New York State Route 7 Corridor

New York State Route 7 (Route 7) is a main corridor through the Town of Rotterdam and traverses many of the commercial and residential areas of Town. Starting from the west, Route 7 travels from the western boundary of the Town at the I-88 and I-90 interchange and travels east on Duanesburg Road

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until it reaches the Five Corners area. From Five Corners, Route 7 continues in a southeastern direction on Curry Road and continues to the Town boundary with the Town of Guilderland. The land uses along Route 7 vary greatly and include areas of low and high density residential, industrial and commercial land uses. This corridor travels along many of the Town's main commercial destinations and neighborhoods, making it a significant opportunity for economic development and improved connections.

The roadway is primarily a two-lane street. Certain areas along Duanesburg Road have wide enough shoulders to accommodate bicyclists, but in other areas, the shoulders narrow making bicycle travel unsafe for the average user. Notably absent along much of the Route 7 corridor is sidewalk infrastructure until arriving at the Five Corners area. This presents a significant hindrance in providing connections between the densely populated neighborhoods along this corridor and key commercial areas and community services. The lack of continuous pedestrian infrastructure also creates challenges for those that rely on public transportation to get to their final destinations.

While the Route 7 corridor is a primary access point into and out of the Town, these areas generally lack gateways that indicate when visitors are entering or leaving the Town. Gateways help to create a sense of place and a sense of pride for the community and can also be a way to direct visitors of where key destinations are located with informational and wayfinding signage.

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2008 NY 7/NY 146 Land Use and Transportation Study

Previous planning efforts undertaken by the Town have examined sections of the Route 7 corridor and provided recommended improvements, including the *NY 7/NY 146 Land Use and Transportation Study* (2008 Study), completed in 2008 through the Capital District Transportation Committee. This study focused on an area of Town that encompassed 768 acres along Hamburg Street, Carman Road and Curry Road. The intent of the study was to ensure that future commercial and industrial growth was appropriately located and to ensure that future growth adhered to the following goals:

- Attract appropriate development
- Ensure that future growth is planned to minimize impacts to the transportation system
- Ensure that future growth compliments the surrounding residential neighborhoods
- Ensure that future growth provides new and inspired identity to the Hamburg Street Commercial District

The study identified key assets along this corridor that are still relevant today and present a number of opportunities to be considered in future planning pursuits. Those key assets include:

- The corridor provides a direct connection to I-890, I-90 and I-88 making this an ideal access point for commuters in and out of the Town and visitors to Town
- The densely populated residential neighborhoods surrounding this corridor creates opportunities for housing and also creates a critical mass of people to support local business

- There are two parks along the corridor, including Eunice Esposito Park and Memorial Park, which provide areas for active recreation
- Vacant land in key locations offers opportunities for infill development
- Civic and cultural land uses, including churches, schools and Town Hall are located off this corridor, providing services to residents and visitors

Key challenges identified in this study for the Route 7 corridor include:

- Lack of gateways entering and exiting the corridor
- The mixing of incompatible uses along the commercial corridors has led to a lack of clear identity along the corridor
- The lack of continuous sidewalks throughout the corridor has contributed to the Town being a vehicular dependent community that is unsafe to walk

The 2008 study included several land use and zoning related recommendations to improve the corridor and to encourage appropriate growth and development. These recommendations included allowing for a mixture of complementary land uses along the corridor that includes housing, retail, offices, commercial services and civic uses to create economic and social vitality and to encourage better pedestrian connections to reduce vehicular dependence and improve pedestrian safety. Recommendations also include facilitating development that supports public transit where applicable which has the potential to reduce traffic congestion.

Based on feedback from the public and discussions with the CPAC and Town staff, the goals and recommendations of the 2008 plan are still relevant today and are affirmed by the Vision and Guiding Principles of this Comprehensive Plan Update

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New York State Route 146

New York State Route 146 (Route 146) travels southwest from the border with the City of Schenectady to the border with the Town of Guilderland in the eastern most area of the Town. From Schenectady, the road travels along Hamburg Street to the Route 7-Route 146 Roundabout and continues along Carman Road to the Guilderland Border. Route 146 traverses several of the Town's more densely populated neighborhoods. Route 146 along both Hamburg Street and Carman Road are two-lane roadways with a single travel lane in each direction. The Route 146 corridor primarily includes a mix of auto-oriented commercial land uses and single-family homes. The high number of single-family homes and auto-oriented commercial uses creates many driveway access points which can reduce pedestrian safety and create traffic back-ups. In a portion of Route 146, a central turning lane and more clearly defined driveway access points with curbing were added as part of a highway improvement project a few years ago that helps address these issues where the improvement project occurred.

The Route 146 corridor includes many assets for the community to build upon and to support proposed enhancements. Key assets along the Route 146 corridor include:

- Proximity of densely populated residential neighborhoods to nearby businesses

- Access to civic and cultural land uses, including churches and the Senior Center. Access to these uses is an important component of the community, where residents and visitors can gather and share common needs and interests
- Opportunities for infill development

As noted above, significant pedestrian and streetscape improvements have been recently made along Hamburg Street, including the construction of sidewalks from Carman Road to the City of Schenectady which implemented key elements of the 2001 Comprehensive Plan and the 2008 Plan. This is a significant improvement that helps to creates safe connections for pedestrians from the numerous single-family neighborhoods to the many businesses throughout the corridor. Another significant improvement was the addition of a turning lane which helps to ease traffic congestion caused by left turns.

While significant enhancements have been made, there are still challenges to overcome along this stretch of roadway, including the mix of potentially incompatible land uses and a lack of a consistent look and feel along the corridor. Recently, sewer service has been provided along Hamburg Street.

Another challenge along Hamburg Street is the significant number of curb cuts for driveway access to businesses and residences. The high number of curb-cuts creates safety challenges for pedestrians trying to navigate around cars entering and exiting. The high number of access points can also create more opportunities for rear-end collisions as there are more locations for cars to stop.

The intent for this area in the future is to promote mixed-use development and redevelopment with a focus on commercial office and retail establishments and higher density residential options such as a first-floor business with second floor apartments. Any future development should be compatible with surrounding land uses, particularly surrounding residential single-family neighborhoods. The corridor should include a consistent design and streetscape while promoting multi-modal transportation options and connections to neighborhoods.

There are a number of tools that the Town can utilize to implement the vision for the Route 146 corridor, including changes to zoning to allow for more mixed-use development and design guidelines. Design guidelines are a set of recommendations providing guidance to designers, developers and land use boards on how to achieve a desired look and feel for a defined area of the community. Design guidelines should be user friendly, and graphic based to convey complex design principles. As new commercial development occurs, or redevelopment of existing properties occurs, design guidelines can help shape the development in a way that complements the community character. Building design guidelines may address building height, façade improvements, placement of doors and windows, use of materials and architectural elements. Site design guidelines may include placement of buildings near the street, parking areas located to the side or rear of lots, landscaping, site circulation and access management. Design guidelines are helpful for future applicants to understand the Town's vision and creates predictability in the development review process creating a more efficient process. These design guidelines can be a stand-alone document or integrated into the Town site plan review regulations. In part, design guidelines have been incorporated in the zoning code through the use of overlay districts,

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which currently permit, but do not yet require, property owners to pursue more flexible development in certain areas.

Guilderland Avenue Corridor

Guilderland Avenue is located in the southeastern portion the Town and runs from the border with the City of Schenectady, southwest to the border of the Town of Guilderland. From north to south this corridor experiences a variety of land uses and population density with the densest areas closer to Schenectady and gradually becoming less dense south of I-90 approaching the Town of Guilderland. The portion of the corridor north of I-90 is characterized by a mix of single and multi-family residential uses and auto-oriented commercial businesses. Commercial businesses are located in both single occupant buildings as well as auto-oriented strip malls.

The Guilderland Avenue corridor presents a number of opportunities for the Town. The corridor is located adjacent to densely populated residential neighborhoods, giving residents access to many commercial services and establishments within a five-to-ten-minute walk. This provides opportunities for economic development and the support of local businesses along the Corridor. The corridor also includes a number of civic and community services, including schools and churches.

There are several key challenges that should be addressed in the future planning and development of this corridor. A significant challenge is the lack of continuous sidewalk infrastructure. Sidewalks are largely missing throughout the corridor and the sidewalks that do exist have significant gaps between them. Where sidewalks are lacking, an unsafe situation is created in which pedestrians have to share the road with vehicles. Given the adjacent residential neighborhoods, this presents an opportunity to improve pedestrian safety and create better connections from neighborhoods to local businesses and services.

Another challenge along this corridor is the lack of a gateway treatment at the Town border with the City of Schenectady, indicating that one has entered the Town. A gateway treatment in this area can help to create a sense of place and identity for the community. A gateway treatment can also help to improve the aesthetic of the streetscape as one enters the Town.

The intent for this area in the future is to promote mixed-use development and redevelopment with a focus on commercial office and retail establishments and higher density residential options such as a first-floor business with second floor apartments. Any future development should be compatible with surrounding land uses, particularly surrounding residential single-family neighborhoods. The corridor should include a consistent design and streetscape while promoting multi-modal transportation options and connections to neighborhoods.

Altamont Avenue Corridor

Altamont Avenue runs northeast to southwest from the boundary with the City of Schenectady to the Curry Road/Route 7 intersection. This corridor consists primarily of auto-oriented commercial development with a limited amount of single-family residential uses. Altamont Avenue contains many local businesses and access to goods and services, including two grocery stores, Walmart, banks, restaurants, medical facilities, gas stations and convenience stores. Densely populated residential

neighborhoods lie adjacent to Altamont Avenue providing residents with easy access to a number of goods and services.

Pedestrian infrastructure in the form of sidewalks and crosswalks are available throughout the Altamont Avenue corridor which presents a great opportunity for residents and visitors to access goods and services and to access public transportation. The auto-oriented nature of this corridor, however, creates several challenges, including a reduction in pedestrian safety and an aesthetically undesirable appearance. The many curb cuts and driveway access points creates many opportunities for conflicts between drivers and pedestrians and should be considered for future improvements to the area.

Design guidelines should be considered along this corridor to encourage a more consistent look and feel. Streetscape improvements, such as street trees and benches should also be considered to help create a more inviting space to encourage people to spend time and gather along the corridor.

Recommended Actions – Corridor Mixed-Use

CMU1. Promote mixed-use development and redevelopment of key commercial and transportation corridors in the Town, including Burdeck Street, NYS Route 7, Curry Road, Guilderland Avenue, Altamont Avenue and Hamburg Street.

CMU2. Consider the development of form-based zoning along key commercial and transportation corridors to encourage mixed-use development and to establish a consistent look and feel.

CMU3. Consider the development of design guidelines or standards along key commercial and transportation corridors to encourage a more consistent look and feel in the community.

CMU4. Allow a mixture of complimentary land uses that includes housing, retail, offices, commercial services, and civic uses, to create economic and social vitality and to encourage the linking of trips.

CMU5. Develop commercial and mixed-use areas that are safe, comfortable and attractive to pedestrians.

CMU6. Provide flexibility in the siting and design of new developments and redevelopment to anticipate changes in the marketplace.

CMU7. Reinforce streets as public places that encourage pedestrian and bicycle travel.

CMU8. Provide roadway and pedestrian connections to residential areas.

CMU9. Encourage efficient land use by facilitating compact, high-density development and minimizing the amount of land that is needed for surface parking.

CMU10. Facilitate development (land use mix, density and design) that supports public transit, where applicable.

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Hamlet Center Mixed-Use

The Hamlet Center Mixed-Use area is focused on the Rotterdam Junction area of Town. The intent is to promote small-scale mixed-use development and redevelopment along Main Street and create better connections and enhancements to neighborhoods and recreation areas. This also includes improvements to the streetscape and a more consistent look and feel of the corridor.

Rotterdam Junction is a historic hamlet located in the northwestern portion of Town along the Mohawk River and is located in an area that is considerably less populated and more rural than the eastern areas of Town. Main Street is the primary commercial corridor through the hamlet and includes a mix of small-scale commercial, civic and residential land uses. Shooting off from Main Street are a series of local streets and single-family residential neighborhoods. The hamlet includes significant recreational resources, including Woestina Park and direct access to the Mohawk Hudson Bikeway. Just down the road is the Mabee Farm Historic Site which is a significant cultural and historical resource that provides educational opportunities and serves as a local destination.

Over time, the hamlet has experienced significant economic and environmental challenges that have resulted in the need for development and redevelopment of vacant and underutilized buildings and properties, a need for streetscape improvements and façade improvements to commercial and residential structures.

In 2013, the Town completed the Rotterdam Junction Brownfield Opportunity Area Nomination Study which examined existing conditions and a series of recommendations to address numerous vacant and underutilized sites in the Hamlet. The study identifies that 63.1% of the Study Area established in the plan is comprised of underutilized and strategic sites totaling 393.5 acres. These sites present opportunities for development and redevelopment to help drive the economic development of the hamlet.

Several key challenges must be considered for future planning and development of Rotterdam Junction. Key challenges include:

- A significant portion of Rotterdam Junction lies within the 100- and 500-year flood zone creating a potential barrier to development and the cost of living when flood insurance is considered. Significant flood damage has occurred in Rotterdam Junction, most recently in the aftermath of Hurricane Irene in 2011 which devastated the community.
- Another challenge is the location of the hamlet within the Great Flats Aquifer well head zone. The Great Flats Aquifer presents a major barrier to development and redevelopment given the strict regulations that are associated with it.
- A lack of sewer and water infrastructure also creates less demand for the development of the hamlet, particularly along the commercial corridor on Main Street.

While there are significant challenges to overcome in Rotterdam Junction, there also exists significant opportunities. Opportunities include:

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- Access to significant recreational opportunities that can help promote the hamlet as a key destination in the Town to visit. This includes access to Woestina Park, the Mohawk Hudson Bikeway and cultural destinations like the Mabee Farm Historic Site.
- Access to regional transportation, including I-90 and I-890. Access to these transportation routes makes Rotterdam Junction an ideal location for commuters, particularly for people that may be looking to buy a home in a smaller historic hamlet rather than the more densely populated areas of Rotterdam.
- Opportunities for infill development of vacant and underutilized sites

The Hamlet Center Mixed-Use area promotes small-scale mixed-use development and redevelopment along Main Street to encourage the economic development of the hamlet. This also includes streetscape improvements like improved sidewalks and the potential for bike lanes to encourage riders along the bikeway to ride through the hamlet and visit local businesses. Design guidelines are encouraged for this area to help create a more consistent look and feel and to create a sense of place and community identity.

Recommended Actions – Hamlet Center Mixed-Use

HMU1. Promote small-scale mixed-use development and redevelopment along Main Street in Rotterdam Junction.

HMU2. Explore opportunities for the adaptive reuse of existing buildings to encourage redevelopment. Due to limitations related to the Great Flats Aquifer and lack of sewer infrastructure, adaptive reuse of existing buildings may be a more viable option for economic growth in Rotterdam Junction than development of new buildings.

HMU3. Consider the development of design guidelines or standards to encourage a consistent look and feel along Main Street in Rotterdam Junction.

HMU4. Enhance walkability by encouraging pedestrian connections from neighborhoods and recreational resources to commercial and mixed-use areas along Main Street in Rotterdam Junction.

HMU5. Implement the zoning and land use recommendations of the Rotterdam Junction Brownfield Opportunity Area Nomination Study.

HMU6. Consider developing a feasibility study for extending sewer infrastructure to the Rotterdam Junction area. Development and redevelopment of this part of Town is significantly limited due to constraints related to the Great Flats Aquifer regulations. The construction of public sewer capable of serving either all or some portions of this area would significantly alleviate development limitations.

HMU7. Explore opportunities for the next generation of uses on formerly industrial parcels in Rotterdam Junction.

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HMU8. Consider opportunities for the adaptive reuse of existing housing stock for small-scale commercial and retail use. This may include small, in-home businesses, such as legal, accounting, hair salons or seasonal businesses such as farmer's markets.

HMU9. Focus redevelopment efforts in Rotterdam Junction on small-scale and mixed-use commercial entities that cater to tourists taking advantage of the abundant cultural and recreational resources in the area.

HMU10. Work with regulatory partners to evaluate the regulations associated with Great Flats Aquifer to identify necessary modifications to encourage redevelopment in Rotterdam Junction while protecting this important resource.

KEY ELEMENT 2: MIXED-USE NODES

Mixed-Use Nodes are nodes of commercial activity in key locations and corridors in the Town. The intent of the Mixed-Use Nodes is to create vibrant and attractive destinations to live, shop, work and gather that promote mixed-use development and redevelopment through the infill of vacant and underutilized properties. These areas are intended to be compact and walkable in nature with a consistent building design and streetscape with access multi-modal transportation options. The key areas described below are already existing nodes of commercial activity, however, there are many opportunities to enhance these areas as key destinations that support local business and create inviting spaces for the community to visit.

Placemaking

A key concept for the enhancement of mixed-use nodes in Rotterdam is the concept of placemaking. Placemaking focuses on strengthening the connection between people and the places they share, known as the public realm. Placemaking is more than just promoting better urban design, it facilitates creative patterns of use, paying particular attention to the physical, cultural and social identities that define a place and support its ongoing evolution.[1]

Many suburban communities are centered around automobile dependent uses and development patterns that do not incorporate a significant amount of shared public spaces, resulting in a loss of sense of place that exists in cities and smaller villages.

A key hallmark of placemaking is to create destinations that draw in and encourage visitors to visit and spend time in the community. A destination might include a downtown square or town center, a main street, waterfront area, park, museum or community center. Each destination should have multiple places within it to encourage people to spend time. For example, a town center may have shops and cafés, a playground for children, sidewalks with benches for people to sit or a small park area. The key is to create comfortable spaces that encourage people to spend time. More broadly, a town or region should have destinations and each destination should have places or things to do to encourage residents and visitors to spend time in the community.

[1]Project for Public Spaces - https://www.pps.org/article/what-is-placemaking

According to the Project for Public Spaces, there are four key elements that create a great place. Those elements include:

- **Access and Linkages** – Great places are accessible and well connected to other important places in the area. This includes places that are walkable, accessible to all people and abilities, conveniently located and connected via roadways, sidewalks, multiuse paths and public transportation where available.
- **Comfort and Image** – Great places should be comfortable and project a good image. This may include places to sit and congregate, displays of local art, a focus on historic preservation, improving building conditions, landscaping and overall aesthetic improvements to an area.
- **Uses and Activities** – Great places attract people to participate in activities there. Having something to do gives people a reason to visit and return. A variety of activity areas can also encourage people to congregate at different times of the day. For example, a playground may attract young children and families during the day, while a band shell or concert space may encourage adult visitors in the evening.
- **Sociability** – Great places are sociable environments in which people want to gather and return.

Benefits of Placemaking

There are many benefits to incorporating placemaking elements into a community. Listed below are some of the key benefits to placemaking.

- Promotes a sense of comfort
- Nurtures and defines a sense of community
- Promotes health by creating more pedestrian friendly spaces
- Creates improved accessibility
- Builds and supports the local economy
- Fosters social interaction

Several key nodes have been identified in the Vision Map, including:

Carman Road - Hamburg Street Node – The Carman Road-Hamburg Street Node represents a key intersection at the junction of Routes 7 and 146. This is a busy intersection with active commercial activity at each corner, connected by a roundabout. This area is a gateway into the Hamburg Street corridor and presents opportunities for enhancement to create an inviting gateway. Roadway improvements, including new sidewalks long Hamburg Street and the roundabout at Routes 7 and 146 have led to significant pedestrian and traffic safety improvements. Streetscape improvements in this area should continue to be prioritized, including the addition of street trees, seating areas, public art

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installations and wayfinding signage to the commercial district along Hamburg Street. A key challenge in this area is to balance commercial growth and aesthetic improvements with existing successful businesses and residential areas.

Curry Road - Altamont Avenue – The Curry Road-Altamont Avenue Node is another existing node in the Town with opportunities for enhancement. This area is located at the intersection of Altamont Avenue and Curry Road and is primarily characterized by commercial, auto-oriented land uses. This node is a gateway into the Altamont Avenue commercial corridor and presents an opportunity to provide an inviting space to celebrate the commercial success of Altamont Avenue businesses. Walkability is a significant challenge for this node. Currently, there are few crosswalks to allow pedestrians to safely travel from one area of the intersection to another. Streetscape improvements, including street trees, benches, local art installations and improved lighting would have a significant impact on the look and feel of this node.

Five Corners Node – The Five Corners intersection is a major commercial center in Rotterdam. This node is located at the intersection of four main roads in Town, including Curry Road, Duanesburg Road, Mariaville Road and Broadway. Although this area is a major focal point in the community, it is generally considered an unfriendly place for motorists, pedestrians and bicyclists. Significant challenges exist within this area, including poor traffic circulation and safety concerns, aesthetic concerns, lack of walkability, large areas of impervious surfaces and underutilized spaces and a prioritization of parking over pedestrian and placemaking amenities.

The lack of continuous sidewalks throughout the area has created a vehicular dependent community that is unpleasant to walk. Improving the walkability and pedestrian safety will help improve the connectivity between and within the Five Corners intersection and the surrounding residential area. New sidewalks would connect the major commercial areas and activity nodes including the library and park. In addition to the streets that intersect at the Five Corners, sidewalk upgrades are recommended along Broadway, Westcott Road and intermittent areas on Draper Avenue and Guilderland Avenue.

The area could also benefit from bicycle infrastructure improvements that could connect residential areas with major commercial centers. Public transportation improvements are also needed for this area. In addition to protected bus shelters, these improvements may include pedestrian infrastructure, such as sidewalks and crosswalks which would allow transit users to safely travel from bus stops to commercial and residential areas.

Access management is a significant challenge for the Five Corners Intersection. Access management is defined as the "systematic control of the location, spacing, design and operation of driveways, median openings, interchanges and street connections to a roadway".[2] The purpose of access management is to ensure that a roadway functions safely and efficiently while providing the appropriate degree of access to adjacent properties. Good access management reduces traffic congestion and improves safety for motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians alike.

Past planning efforts have offered recommendations for this area that are still relevant today. In 2011, the Town completed the Five Corners Transportation and Land Use Linkage Study to examine

[2] 2011 Five Corners Transportation and Land Use Linkage Study

opportunities for enhancements to traffic circulation and land use improvements. The study's objective was to develop a coordinated land use and access management plan for the Five Corners area to ensure that any redevelopment activity is properly accomplished using an integrated multi-modal network that complements the Town's existing and future land uses.

The Town should consider re-examining the preferred design alternatives explored in the 2011 study to determine areas of improvement for the Five Corners intersection.

Hannaford Plaza Node (Altamont Avenue) – The Hannaford Plaza Node is located off Altamont Avenue in a heavily commercial area and surrounded by residential neighborhoods. This shopping center provides the community with many retail and community services. The location of this node in proximity to several residential neighborhoods provides a critical mass of residents to support the many businesses located here. While this area is a significant location for goods and services, there are many opportunities for enhancements that can create a sense of place, establish community identity and turn this node from an auto-oriented shopping plaza to a destination that attracts visitors and encourages patrons to spend time in the community.

A significant challenge for the Hannaford Plaza Node is the vast amount of surface parking and lack of continuous sidewalks between commercial establishments. This is particularly challenging for those that utilize public transportation to travel to the plaza to access services and for shopping.

There are a number of opportunities to enhance the Hannaford Plaza area. Key opportunities include streetscape improvements such as additional sidewalks, street trees, bicycle infrastructure, seating areas and public art installations. Key elements of placemaking should be considered to create a more inviting space for visitors to gather and spend time.

Design guidelines and standards are another way to enhance this space. A consistent look and feel among the built environment help to create a visual identity for the node and can help establish the area a key destination.

Western Gateway Node – The Western Gateway Node is located in the area where Route 7 enters the Town. This is currently a highly visited truck stop and the location of a significant amount of vehicular traffic in and out of the Town. This node is located near the I-90 and I-88 interchange making it a major transportation access point.

A challenge that has been identified for this area is the high volume of truck traffic and lack of infrastructure to properly accommodate the high truck volume. Input from the community and key stakeholders have identified that the truck stop here is often full and that the high volume of truck traffic often leads to unsafe conditions for vehicle users, including overnight parking on Route 7.

Another deficiency of this area is an overall lack of pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure. While certain areas have wide enough shoulders to accommodate pedestrians and bicyclists, most areas are lacking sidewalk infrastructure. Placemaking would promote services for the community and school adjacent to this corridor.

Via Port Mall Node – The Via Port Mall Node is located on Route 377 (West Campbell Road) in Rotterdam. This area is a major retail and commercial hub easily accessible via Exit 2A off I-890. The

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accessibility of this node to the regional major transportation networks creates a locational advantage to attract businesses, visitors, employers and employees to the area. Many local residents are familiar with the original name of the mall which opened as "Rotterdam Square Mall" in 1988. A once popular and well visited establishment, the mall declined economically over the years, yielding less visitors and closing storefronts. In 2016, the mall was purchased by a new owner and renamed "Viaport Rotterdam", named after the new property owner, Via Properties. As retail establishments have shifted from a brick-and-mortar model to online retail, shopping malls across the Country have had to reimagine themselves as destinations with experiential opportunities, rather than just brick-and-mortar retail establishments. In many areas, the COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated this change to online shopping. Even prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, Viaport Rotterdam had begun to reimagine the shopping experience and introduced new establishments, including the Via Aquarium, to attract a new customer base to the area. In addition, Viaport Rotterdam has modified their plan to include leasing space for office use.

Despite the economic decline of many retail establishments, opportunities exist in emerging brick-and-mortar retail trends that show signs of improvement. One such trend is the involvement of large tech companies directing their attention towards retailers to help digitize stores in ways that create an efficient operation for the retailer but can also deliver a seamless and intuitive experience for the consumer. Another emerging trend is the idea of shopping as entertainment. Furthermore, with the State's recent decriminalization of cannabis use and possession and the State's intent to license retail cannabis dispensaries and on-site cannabis consumption sites, it is likely that such uses will be limited to brick-and-mortar establishments, particularly in light of the expected strict regulatory licensing program and continued illegality of cannabis under federal law.

Another emerging trend in retail is that many retail spaces have begun to reduce in size and the retail experience has begun shifting towards a hybrid of in-person and online shopping. A big-box retail store that may have once required large building footprints, may now opt for smaller showrooms to showcase products, while the actual purchasing happens online with products delivered directly to consumers.

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Recommended Actions – Mixed Use Nodes

MUN1. Encourage the creation of vibrant and attractive destinations to live, shop, work and gather by promoting mixed-use development and redevelopment.

MUN2. Create walkable nodes with unique, identifiable character that have access to services, housing and commercial establishments.

MUN3. Identify and promote the adaptive reuse and redevelopment of vacant and underutilized properties in key mixed-use nodes.

MUN4. Encourage walkability and multi-modal transportation options in key mixed-use nodes.

MUN5. Consider the development of form-based zoning or design guidelines to create a more consistent look and feel within key mixed-use nodes.

MUN6. Focus commercial and mixed-use development within and surrounding mixed-use nodes to encourage compact and walkable development.

MUN7. Foster an inclusive community through design by creating safe and inviting public spaces for all to gather.

MUN8. Explore opportunities to reinvigorate investment in the Via Port Mall or adaptive reuse of vacant spaces within the mall.

KEY ELEMENT 3: KEY REGIONAL ACCESS

Key Regional Access includes areas that are main entry points into the Town of Rotterdam. This includes Key Access Points of major roads and highways, as well as gateways into the community on local roads from other municipalities. Key Regional Access is focused on enhancing regional connections and gateways to help create a sense of place and also to help attract future business, industry, employers and residents.

Key Access Points

Key Access Points include the entrances to Town from major transportation routes, including I-890, I-90, and the I-90/I-890 interchanges. These areas are often a visitor's or commuter's first introduction into the Town. These areas should include gateway treatments that identify their locations within the town and may include wayfinding signage to local business districts and regional destinations.

Gateways

A gateway is an important entranceway into the community providing a sense of arrival and can help to create a sense of community identity upon arriving in the Town. These areas can be enhanced to be more prominent and welcoming. Design standards as well as a well-placed sign with landscaping, banners or flowers can improve the sense of place in a community and indicates a transition from one municipality to another. Key gateways into the community include the following:

- New York State Route 7 – Located at the boundary with the Town of Princetown
- Hamburg Street – Located at the Boundary with the City of Schenectady
- Altamont Avenue - Located at the Boundary with the City of Schenectady
- Bridge Street – Entering Rotterdam Junction
- State Route 5s – Entering Pattersonville from the Town of Florida
- Broadway – Entering from the City of Schenectady
- Guilderland Avenue – Entering from the City of Schenectady
- Carman Road – Entering from the City of Schenectady

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Recommended Actions – Key Regional Access

KRA1. Enhance gateways into the Town at key regional access points. Gateways can help to define the character of a neighborhood or area of Town and demonstrate community pride and identity.

KRA2. Establish branding and design guidelines for informational and wayfinding signage to help direct visitors to key destinations and commercial areas in Town.

KRA3. Create design guidelines to ensure that gateways to the Town along major roadways develop in ways that respect existing businesses, create opportunities for new enterprises and create aesthetically appealing entrances into the Town.

KRA4. Coordinate with the Capital District Transportation Committee on future freight studies along the Route 7 corridor.

KEY ELEMENT 4: MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE EXISTING CHARACTER

Based on input from the public, stakeholders and the CPAC a key focus of the Comprehensive Plan Update is on maintaining and enhancing existing areas in Town, such as existing neighborhoods, parks and recreational opportunities, rural and agricultural lands and industrial areas. This includes maintaining the existing character of these areas while promoting improvements and enhancements. Improvements may include pedestrian enhancements, better connections from neighborhoods to commercial areas, supporting agriculture and agricultural businesses and promoting economic development in industrial areas.

The main areas of focus for maintaining and enhancing existing character include the following:

- Neighborhoods and Connections
- Active Industrial Areas
- Rural, Agriculture & Natural Resources
- Parks and Recreation Areas

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Neighborhoods and Connections

The focus of the Neighborhoods and Connections component of the Vision Map are to maintain the character of existing neighborhoods in the Town, while enhancing connections for pedestrians, bicyclists and those that utilize public transportation. Many neighborhoods in the Town are located adjacent to key commercial corridors yet lack sufficient pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure to connect to those corridors. This includes neighborhoods that are adjacent to Route 7, Route 146, Altamont Avenue, Guilderland Avenue and Burdeck Street among others. This component of the Vision Map also emphasizes the protection of existing character within these neighborhoods to only allow for development that is appropriate with the scale and uses that are currently in place.

Recommended Actions – Neighborhoods and Connections

NC1. Maintain the land use patterns of existing residential neighborhoods to preserve the character of established neighborhoods.

NC2. Encourage a mix of high-quality residential development in Town with diverse offerings for families of all sizes, income levels, and stages of life.

NC3. Actively pursue enhancement, revitalization and reinvestment in existing neighborhoods, particularly in older, more established neighborhoods in rural hamlet areas and areas that border the City of Schenectady.

NC4. Attract high quality housing project proposals offering contemporary amenities and conveniences attractive to people of all ages, such as maintenance-free amenities, multi-modal transportation options, alternative energy solutions, and integration of natural resource feature protection into development plans and ensure these land development projects are constructed to Town requirements.

NC5. Establish a housing program to update and improve existing homes to maintain the stability of neighborhoods.

NC6. Use zoning as a tool to incentivize a diverse housing stock. This may include inclusionary zoning, density bonuses or streamlined development review to maintain and increase housing diversity, promote mixed-income neighborhoods and make homeownership more affordable by reducing development costs.

NC7. Identify which areas of Town may be eligible for grants to assist with housing rehabilitation or to subsidize the cost of affordable housing construction.

NC8. Continue to enforce building and zoning codes to maintain quality of housing.

NC9. Provide opportunities for senior housing, assisted living and supportive housing where appropriate.

NC10. Adopt design guidelines focused on scale, design and density to ensure that new housing is sensitive to surrounding neighborhood context.

NC11. Identify alternative housing types that allow increased densities, while limiting neighborhood impacts.

Active Industrial Areas

There are several active industrial areas in Town that contribute to the economic growth of the Town and the region. Active industrial areas within the Town include General Electric, areas off Burdeck Street Corridor and the Rotterdam Industrial Park. The industrial activity at these sites helps to create jobs and support the Town's tax base. The intent of this Comprehensive Plan Update with regards to the active industrial areas is to maintain the existing areas, promote economic development, support the local tax base and provide employment opportunities within the community.

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Recommended Actions – Active Industrial Areas

AI1. Work with local and regional partners, including the Capital Region Chamber, Schenectady Metroplex Development Authority and Rotterdam Industrial Park to find approaches to support local businesses and entrepreneurship.

AI2. Continue to ensure the adequate installation and maintenance of buffer areas for both new development and redevelopment activities during Site Plan Review. Such buffer areas may include both landscaped and structural materials.

AI3. Ensure adequate infrastructure exists to support existing industrial areas and future industrial growth.

Rural, Agriculture and Natural Resources

The Town of Rotterdam can generally be separated into two distinct areas. The eastern part of Town is mostly developed and urbanized and is the location of most of the Town's infrastructure. The western portion of the Town, however, is distinctly unique in its low level of development, rural character, agricultural lands and diversity of natural resources. The Rural, Agriculture and Natural resources component of the Vision Map focuses on maintaining and protecting these key resources while support agricultural businesses and preserving natural resources.

Recommended Actions – Rural, Agriculture and Natural Resources

RAN1. Consider the development of a Natural Resources Inventory to provide factual and scientific based information for decision making in Town.

RAN2. Create an open space plan for the Town of Rotterdam to develop a plan of action to protect and preserve open space, agricultural lands and environmentally significant areas of Town.

RAN3. Protect the Town's unique plants, animals and habitats, particularly in the western upland and rural areas of Town.

RAN4. Recognize the importance of agriculture and promote innovative practices among farmers that enhance the viability of agricultural businesses while protect water and soils conducive to farming.

RAN5. Encourage smart growth principles in development and redevelopment projects to protect natural resources while supporting economic growth of the Town.

RAN6. Position the Town of Rotterdam to be prepared and resilient in the face of climate change.

RAN7. Plan ahead for more frequent extreme weather events, particularly for flood prone areas along the Mohawk River corridor, by conducting a climate vulnerability assessment.

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RAN8. Promote climate conscious practices, including obtaining Climate Smart Certification, which provides a framework for actions that help reduce risks and costs associated with a quickly changing climate and mitigate emissions.

RAN9. Consider participation in NYSERDA's Clean Energy Communities Program.

RAN10. Conserve the rural character of western Rotterdam and rural hamlets, including Rotterdam Junction and Pattersonville.

RAN11. Evaluate the regulations associated with the Great Flats Aquifer to identify necessary modifications to encourage redevelopment in Rotterdam Junction while protecting this important resource.

RAN12. Evaluate zoning and other land use tools relative to farm viability to allow compatible value-added production, small-scale or artisanal manufacturing, and other activities to increase overall farm income and promote diversification. Work with local and regional partners to develop, expand and/or strengthen farm supporting infrastructure, such as local ag product processing facilities as well as business strategy-related resources, such as marketing and direct sales technical assistance.

RAN13. Encourage cluster development as a method to preserve open space.

Parks and Recreation Areas

The Parks and Recreation Areas component of the Vision Map centers on maintaining and enhancing existing parks and recreational resources while exploring opportunities for new resources and amenities for the community.

The Town of Rotterdam owns and operates 10 neighborhood parks that are located throughout town. With the help of volunteers and Department of Public Works the parks are well maintained and are a great destination for residents and visitors. The parks offer various play equipment for kids to enjoy and all the parks have new picnic tables and benches.

Existing Town-owned parks include:

- Boxwood Park - Boxwood Park has a full basketball court, pavilion and new playground equipment.
- Eunice O. Esposito Park - The Eunice O. Esposito Park has been recently renovated to provide a safe environment that is accessible to all. The park has an expanded parking lot, two tennis courts, new playground equipment, a pavilion, full basketball court, bocce ball courts that are handicap accessible.
- Fiero Park - Located on the outskirts of Coldbrook near the end of Fiero Avenue. Fiero Park has a half basketball court, pavilion and playground equipment.

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- Juracka Park - Located in Colonial Manor Juracka Park has a half basketball court, a tennis court, two volleyball courts, new playground equipment and pavilion.
- Kiwanis Park - Located on the Mohawk River this park offers a boat launch with ample parking and a picnic area overlooking the river.
- Leonard C. White Park - Leonard C. White Park has a full basketball court, new playground equipment and pavilion. This park is also home to RC Little League that has four separate baseball fields.
- Memorial Park - Memorial Park is home to RC Little League and Rotterdam Babe Ruth with three separate baseball fields. The park also has a full basketball court and new playground equipment for visitors.
- Pansy Park - Located at the end of Pansy Street, Pansy Park has an all-new swing set and play area.
- Rotterdam Junction, Woestina Park - Woestina Park has a half basketball court, new playground equipment. Woestina Park is the home of Rotterdam Little League that has three separate baseball fields and the Rotterdam Challenger League.

Additional parks and recreational resources in Town include:

- Plotter Kill Nature Preserve - Plotter Kill Nature Preserve is a 632-acre nature reserve and hiking area located in Rotterdam. The preserve is owned by Schenectady County and has three major waterfalls, several cascades, a gorge, and hiking trails.
- Erie Canal Lock Parks - Located along the Mohawk Hudson Bikeway, Lock 8 Park overlooks the Mohawk River with multiple seating areas and parking for the bike trail.
- Mohawk Hudson Bikeway - The Mohawk Hudson Bikeway is owned by New York State and runs the entire northern boundary of the Town along the Mohawk River. Once the location of the Erie Canal, this bikeway is a key recreational resource that attracts many from around the region and is a significant opportunity for the Town.

The Town has a variety of active recreation areas that contain ballfields and other opportunities for active recreation. These parks are primarily smaller neighborhood-oriented parks that offer a number of opportunities for sports and active recreation. Input from the public and the CPAC indicates that there is a need for a larger centralized park in Town that offers more opportunities for passive recreation, such as walking trails and picnic areas. The eastern part of the Town is mostly developed, presenting little opportunity for such a park, but opportunities may exist to a dedicated Town park in the western portion of the Town.

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Recommended Actions – Parks and Recreation Areas

PR1. Improve and increase outdoor recreation opportunities and access to natural and scenic areas Town-wide.

PR2. Maintain and enhance existing Town-owned recreation facilities.

PR3. Consider the development of a Town-wide parks and recreation master plan to evaluate and plan for future parks and recreational needs, which may identify a need for new recreational facilities.

PR4. Improve connections between neighborhoods and recreation areas, including multi-use trails and sidewalks for bicyclists and pedestrians.

PR5. Investigate opportunities for a centrally located Town park or community center with the potential for active and passive recreational opportunities.

PR6. Work with community stakeholders, institutions, and neighborhood organizations to encourage and enhance community activities and events to promote neighborhoods and a sense of community (e.g., block parties, neighborhood arts and cultural festivals, concerts, etc.).

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Section Four:
Townwide Recommendations

SECTION FOUR: TOWNWIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

The focus of the previous section was on recommendations related to specific topic areas identified in the Vision Map. Section Four focuses on broader town-wide recommendations that center around specific topic areas that address the Vision and Goals of this plan. The topic areas include:

- Transportation and Mobility
- History, Culture, Education and Community
- Economic Growth
- Infrastructure and Governance

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

Transportation and circulation of people and goods have historically and continue to be the driving force of growth and development in the Town. While the first wave of growth centered on the development of the Erie Canal and railroads, the next wave of growth began with the development of more extensive roadways. The construction of Interstate 90 (I-90), Interstate 890 (I-890) and Interstate 88 (I-88) was a driving force that led to the growth of the Town into the suburban community that exists today. The Town is well-connected to major employment and retail centers in Albany and Schenectady via these road systems. Public transportation is available through the Capital District Transportation Authority (CDTA), primarily in the eastern portion of the Town.

Vehicular Mobility

The Town of Rotterdam is primarily an auto-oriented suburban community with a series of local, county, state and interstate roads to circulate traffic. Interstates found within the Town include I-90 and its interconnector I-890 and I-88. Other major arterials in the Town include State Route 7, State Route 146, State Route 5s and State Route 337. The remaining secondary roads include county highways and town roads which serve as collector roads and neighborhood streets.

Public Transit

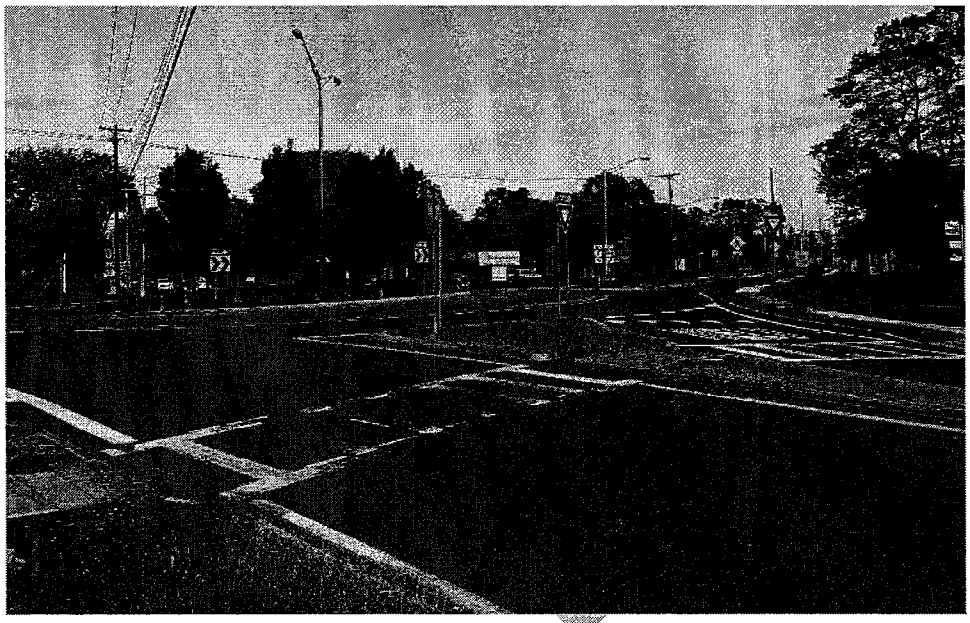
Public Transportation is provided by the CDTA with a variety of bus routes, including Neighborhood Routes, Express Routes, Commuter Routes and Shopping/Retail Routes. The bus routes are located primarily in the eastern portions of Town, located near the Town's more densely populated areas. Most of these routes provide connections to nearby retail centers, employment centers and the Cities of Schenectady and Albany.

Bus routes in Rotterdam include:

- Neighborhood Routes 351-354 and 450
- Express Routes 530 and 531
- Commuter Route 763

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- Shopping/Special Routes 830



Route 7/Route 146 Roundabout

Bicycle and Pedestrian Mobility

As a primarily auto-oriented suburban community, bicycle and pedestrian mobility is fairly limited in Rotterdam. More densely populated areas in the eastern portions of Town that are closer to Schenectady tend to have more pedestrian infrastructure by way of sidewalks and crosswalks. A number of arterial roads have sidewalks, but many local connector roads lack such infrastructure.

In 2018, the Capital District Transportation Committee (CDTC), the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Capital Region, completed an effort to develop an inventory of sidewalk infrastructure at the regional level. CDTC created a GIS-based inventory of existing sidewalk infrastructure in all 77 municipalities within CDTC's planning area. The primary objective for creating this inventory arose from an increasing emphasis by the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) to ensure that MPO's and State DOT's are in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, which requires local governments to develop Transition Plans to identify a course of action to bring deficient pedestrian facilities into ADA compliance. CDTC's Sidewalk Inventory is intended to be used as a baseline or first step in assisting municipalities with developing a screening process to evaluate ADA compliance of their existing sidewalk facilities. In addition to providing a summary of regional sidewalk mileage, the inventory can be used to help in future planning projects and programs by identifying existing pedestrian facilities as well as gaps in the pedestrian network.

Opportunities and Challenges – Transportation and Mobility

According to CDTC, there are 17 miles of sidewalks within the Rotterdam Town limits. Almost all of the sidewalk mileage within the Town is located on state or county routes (93%). Most of the Town does not contain any sidewalk infrastructure. Sidewalk infrastructure exists at least partially on the following routes: County Routes 48, 75, 81, 83, 160 and 161, State Routes 5, 5S, 7, 103, 146, 158, 159, 337 and 911H.

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The following areas contain limited sidewalk infrastructure on local roads: Pattersonville, Rotterdam Junction, in the vicinity of Via Port Rotterdam, and a few neighborhoods between the Schenectady City Line and Interstate 90. 94% of sidewalks within the Town are concrete only, with the remaining 6% consisting solely of asphalt or of a mix of concrete and asphalt.

Freight Mobility

Freight mobility refers to the transportation systems that contribute to the movement of goods into and out of a region. This may include truck transportation, rail transportation and water transportation. The Town of Rotterdam includes a number of industries that rely on a safe, efficient and reliable freight transportation system. Areas including the Rotterdam Industrial Park, General Electric, the Route 7 PILOT Travel Center and the many businesses in Town rely and benefit on trucks for shipments and deliveries. The CDTC has identified key areas for improvement in their 2016 Regional Freight and Goods Movement Plan (2016 Freight Plan). The 2016 Freight Plan identified improvements to the entrance to the Rotterdam Industrial Park to realign and signalize the entrance at Route 7. The purpose of this project is to provide safer and more efficient truck movements at a major logistics center and improve traffic and non-motorized safety and mobility in the area. CDTC is currently in the process of updating the 2016 Freight Plan and is expected provide the CDTC, its member jurisdictions, and strategic partners with information and recommendations to embrace freight's key contributions to regional prosperity, while also help minimize the negative impacts of freight movement on local communities. This study will include all modes of freight transportation. As part of this study, CTDC will be examining potential improvements to truck traffic and safety considerations along Route 7 in Rotterdam and at the PILOT Travel Center.

Complete Streets

Complete streets design is defined as roadway design features that accommodate and facilitate convenient access and mobility by all users, including current and projected users, particularly pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, and individuals of all ages and abilities. Complete streets may also play a role in making a community healthier, reducing environmental impact, and leading to private investment in a corridor. The concept of Complete Streets encompasses many approaches to planning, designing, and operating roadways and rights of way with all users in mind to make the transportation network safer and more efficient. Complete Street policies are set at the state, regional, and local levels and are frequently supported by roadway design guidelines. The Town of Rotterdam should consider adopting a Complete Streets Policy to ensure that future road improvements incorporate design features that suit multiple modes of transportation.

Recommended Actions

TM1. Encourage land use practices and design that supports alternate travel modes, thereby reducing vehicular traffic as growth occurs.

TM2. Infill missing sidewalk gaps and provide new sidewalk connections from neighborhoods to commercial corridors to promote and encourage walkability.

TM3. Develop a Capital Improvement Program or Plan to prioritize bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure in future transportation improvements.

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TM4. Consider the adoption of a Complete Streets Policy to encourage multi-modal transportation options in future transportation upgrades and land use decisions.

HISTORY, CULTURE, EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY

Historic and Cultural Resources

The Town of Rotterdam was first settled by the Dutch in the early 1660s and served primarily as an outlying farming district for settlers living in the Stockade of Schenectady. Rotterdam was named for the City of Rotterdam in the Netherlands and existed as a ward of the City of Schenectady until 1820 when the Town formed.

Agriculture was the primary driver of growth in the early history of the Town due to the fertile soils along the Mohawk River. The completion of the Erie Canal in 1825 and growth of the railroad system led to an expansion of industry as well as the development of hamlets, including Rotterdam Junction, South Schenectady, Pattersonville, Athens Junction and Mohawkville. Like many communities along the Erie Canal, the flow of goods and services along the waterway, and the jobs that came along with it, resulted in significant growth of the community. Within the boundaries of Rotterdam were three locks and eight miles of the Erie Canal. Later, the expansion of railroads into the area furthered the prosperous growth of the community. The location of Rotterdam along the level and narrow plains of the Mohawk River Valley created an ideal route for rail lines. At one time, Rotterdam Junction was one of the most important railyards in the region. The community rapidly formed around these transportation corridors and many homes, schools, businesses and community services were built and established.

The historic resources of the Town are curated and maintained by the Town Historian. The Town Historian is an official of the local government appointed by the Supervisor and Town Board. The duties of the Historian include collecting, preserving and making available materials relating to the history of the community. The historian is also responsible for preserving current records for the future.

There are several significant historic and cultural sites and organizations in Rotterdam that contribute to the quality of life in Town and draw visitors from around the region. Below is a list of National Historic Register Sites in Town that play a significant role in preserving the Town's rich history.

Historic Register Sites

Dellemont-Wemple Farm – A historic farm complex located on Wemple Road in Rotterdam. The complex consists of the farmhouse, Dutch barn, chicken house and family cemetery. The site is noted for its brick, gambrel roofed, Dutch style farmhouse, built in the 1790s. The farm complex was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1973[1].

Enlarged Double Lock No. 23, Old Erie Canal – This historic Erie Canal Lock was built in 1841-1842 as part of the first enlargement of the Erie Canal. Lock 23 fell into disuse after the opening of the New

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York State Barge Canal opened in 1918. Between 2000 and 2003 a replica of a locktender's hut was built on the site by students from the Union College Department of Civil Engineering. The site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2008[2].

Mabee Farm Historic Site – The Mabee Farm Historic Site contains the oldest house in the Mohawk Valley. The site was settled by Daniel Janse VanAntwerpen around 1670. The property was sold to Jan Mabee in 1705 and was passed down to subsequent generations of the Mabee family for the next 300 years. The complex includes a 17th Century Dutch house, Inn, 1760 Dutch barn, English barn, Mabee family cemetery and other outbuildings. The Schenectady County Historical Society owns the property and operates that site as a museum and educational center. The site includes the newly built 13,000 square foot George E. Franchere Education Center which allows the site to be open year-round. The building includes an Exhibition Hall, Conference Room, Lecture Hall, commercial kitchen and pavilion[3].

General Electric Research Laboratory – The General Electric (GE) Research Laboratory was the first industrial research facility in the United States. The laboratory was first established in 1900 and was responsible for a number of GE's technological innovations and set the standard for industrial innovation for many years. The laboratory is located on the GE campus adjacent to I-890 and encompasses an area that lies partially in the City of Schenectady and partially in Rotterdam. The site was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1975.[4]

Education and Community Resources

Education and community resources in the Town are a key element of the Town's identity and sense of place. The Town of Rotterdam is a family-oriented Town with deep ties to the two school districts that serve the community.

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Mohonasen School District

The Town of Rotterdam is served by two public school districts that include the Mohonasen Central School District and Schalmont Central School District. Collectively, these school districts serve approximately 4,636 students from grades K-12 at three elementary schools, two middle schools and two high schools.

Mohonasen Central School District

The Mohonasen Central School District draws most of its students from the Town of Rotterdam, however, students also come from the Towns of Colonie and Guilderland. Mohonasen is a Colonial Council school district that serves about 2,800 students in kindergarten through 12th grade. The district has two elementary schools: Bradt Primary School, which serves students in grades kindergarten to second grade, and Pinewood Intermediate School, which serves students in grades 3-5. Draper Middle School serves students in grades 6-8 and Mohonasen High School serves students in grades 9-12. The district includes an instructional staff of approximately 250 professionals supported by three academic administrators and nine principals and assistant principals.

Schalmont Central School District

Schalmont Central School district spans five towns and three counties to serve approximately 1,900 students in kindergarten through 12th grade. The district includes three school buildings, including Jefferson Elementary School, Schalmont Middle School and Schalmont High School. Jefferson Elementary is split into two houses – one for grades K-2 and one for grades 3-4. The Middle School comprises grades 5-8, and is located on the same campus as the High School, which serves grades 9-12.

Community Resources

The Town of Rotterdam has a number of important community resources that provide services and educational opportunities to residents and visitors from around the region. Following is a description of key community resources.

- Schenectady County Public Library Rotterdam Branch – The Rotterdam library branch is located at 1100 North Westcott Road in Rotterdam and is part of the Schenectady County Public Library System (SCPL). SCPL serves a population of 154,604 people with a Central Library and three branches in the City of Schenectady and branches in the communities of Duanesburg, Glenville, Niskayuna, Rotterdam and Scotia.

- Boys and Girls Club of Schenectady – Rotterdam Clubhouse – The Boys and Girls Club promotes the social, educational, health, leadership and character development of boys and girls during critical periods of their growth. They provide a safe place to learn and grow, educational programs and childcare to many children of Rotterdam. They also provide summer programs, including Camp Lovejoy at the Rotterdam Club.

- Rotterdam Senior Citizens' Center – Located on Hamburg Street, the Rotterdam Senior Citizens' Center is open to all persons 55 years and older. The Senior Center offers a number of activities and services to seniors, as well as a library. The Senior Center is owned and operated by the Town of Rotterdam and is a significant asset for the senior population of the community.

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Opportunities and Challenges – History, Culture, Education and Community

There are a number of opportunities and challenges related to history, culture, education and community. Historical and educational resources help to maintain the history of the community while creating destinations to attract visitors that support the local economy. Through stakeholder meeting discussions, a need for a dedicated Town museum was identified to both create a local attraction and to better house the Town's historical artifacts.

Creating a sense of place includes addressing aesthetic improvements throughout the Town. One way to create a sense of place is to encourage public art installations into streetscape improvements. This helps to support and celebrate local artists as well as creating a unique identifiable character in hamlets, neighborhoods and commercial corridors.

Recommended Actions

HCE1. Work with community leaders to promote and encourage diversity and inclusivity in Town.

HCE2. Work with the Town Historian to increase public awareness of historical resources.

HCE3. Explore opportunities for a dedicate Town Museum.

HCE4. Integrate public art into streetscape improvements (e.g., light poles, gateway signage, bus shelters, etc.) in key areas, including Hamlet Center Mixed-use areas, Mixed-Use Nodes and gateways into and out of Town.

HCE5. Promote the use of historic tax credits, as well as green building related incentives to encourage rehabilitation and reuse of historic buildings.

HCE6. Support the library as a local educational and community resource.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

The economic development of a region centers on actions that seek to attract and retain businesses and residents to build the workforce, enhance and increase housing opportunities and encourage business growth. Economic development can also be described as targeted growth that influences all sectors, including employment and business development, housing, education and recreation.

The Town of Rotterdam is ideally located in the Capital Region providing a locational advantage for businesses and corporations looking to relocate or for commuters looking for a nice place to live that is easily accessible to employment opportunities.

Available to the Town are a number of resources to assist and collaborate with to drive the economic growth of the community. Following is a list of key economic resources available to the Town of Rotterdam.

- **Schenectady Metroplex Development Authority (Metroplex)** – The Metroplex was established in 1998 as a public benefit corporation by the State of New York to institute a comprehensive, coordinated program of economic development activities in the Route 5 and

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Route 7 corridors of Schenectady County, with a focus on downtown Schenectady. Metroplex now works on economic development related projects across Schenectady County. The Metroplex enabling statute allows the Authority to design, plan, finance, site, construct, administer, operate, manage and maintain facilities within its service district.

- **Schenectady County Industrial Development Agency (IDA)** - The County IDA's mission is to provide resources that promote private-sector investment, innovation, and growth and attract, retain and nurture high-quality jobs throughout Schenectady County with a focus on sustainable commercial, industrial, research and recreational facilities and projects. To secure increased private investment and job development, the Agency will provide technical assistance and financial assistance to eligible projects consistent with Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.
- **Rotterdam Business Association (RBA)** – The RBA seeks to serve as a unified voice for the Rotterdam business community and to provide mutual support to help each member reach their potential for success. The RBA promotes local businesses, provides networking opportunities, and encourages the growth of the local economy.
- **Capital Region Chamber** – The Capital Region Chamber is the largest business organization in the Capital Region, serving Albany, Schenectady, Rensselaer and Saratoga Counties. The goal of the organization is economic prosperity for business members and the community. The Chamber helps build a strong community by connecting its members to people, business and issues important to business success.
- **Schenectady County Department of Economic Development and Planning** – The Schenectady County Planning Department is another resource available to the Town of Rotterdam in the pursuit of economic development. The department offers a range of services, including assistance with grant applications and other technical assistance.

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Opportunities and Challenges

The Town of Rotterdam is well-positioned to grow and strengthen its local economy. A significant opportunity for the Town is its location within the Capital Region. The Town is located along several major transportation routes, including I-90, I-890 and I-88, making it easily accessible to major employment centers in the region and within the Town. This locational advantage is ideal for commuters that travel outside of the community for employment and for those that travel to Rotterdam for employment. This locational advantage is also ideal for industrial and manufacturing businesses for shipping and producing goods and services.

The Rotterdam Industrial Park presents a significant economic opportunity to the Town which supports the local economy and provides numerous jobs at its facilities.

A significant opportunity lies in the many businesses that line the key commercial corridors in the Town. To support these businesses and to help facilitate corridor improvements, the Town should consider the development of business improvement districts (BIDs) along the main commercial corridors. These

corridors include Altamont Avenue, Hamburg Street, Guilderland Avenue, and Curry Road. A Business Improvement District (BID) is a geographical area where local stakeholders oversee and fund the maintenance, improvement, and promotion of their commercial district. BIDs can help to create vibrant, clean, and safe commercial areas and can deliver services and improvements above and beyond those typically provided by a municipality. These services may include:

- Street cleaning and maintenance
- Public safety and hospitality
- Marketing and events
- Capital improvements
- Beautification
- Advocacy
- Business development

Recommended Actions – Economic Growth

EG1. Create economic resilience through diversity in the type, scale and variety of business, commercial and industrial activities in the Town.

EG2. Promote businesses in the Town to achieve a healthy local economy and to provide diverse goods, services and employment opportunities and to stabilize the tax base.

EG3. Conduct site-specific cooperative planning with landowners to redevelop key parcels that can act as catalysts for future redevelopment in Corridor Mixed-Use areas.

EG4. Encourage the creative re-use of existing underutilized buildings.

EG5. Encourage the creative reuse of vacant properties.

EG6. Support mixed-use buildings and develop site and architectural design standards along key commercial corridors and mixed-use nodes to help ensure high-quality places for the community.

EG7. Work with local and regional partners, including the Capital Region Chamber, Schenectady Metroplex Development Authority and Rotterdam Industrial Park to find approaches to support local businesses and entrepreneurship.

EG8. Work with local business and other regional partners to identify creative and collaborative ways to address needs, such as funding of public infrastructure investments and supporting investment along key commercial and transportation corridors.

EG9. Develop a marketing and branding approach supporting comprehensive economic development in Town, and work to "tell the story" of successful investments and their contributions to the local economy.

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EG10. Evaluate zoning regulations in light of emerging markets and/or businesses, such as the craft brewing sector, artisanal forms of manufacturing, and the creative economy, to create flexibility and a right-sized approach which still ensures neighborhood compatibility as well as advancing community goals.

EG11. Create incentives to encourage use and application of design guidelines, such as density bonuses.

EG12. Consult with area businesses and institutions to identify and facilitate additional opportunities for economic growth in Town.

EG13. Maintain and market inventory of available commercial and industrial properties.

EG14. Use zoning and development regulations as tools to create incentives for business development.

EG15. Support the creation and operation of Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) or other small business groups where appropriate to stimulate neighborhood business investment and encourage collaborative efforts to manage and market commercial areas.

EG16. Investigate opportunities for adaptive reuse of large-scale, commercial and retail brick-and-mortar.

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GOVERNANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Towns are units of local government that are responsible for providing the practical needs of its citizens. Those needs include a variety of functions, such as highway maintenance, police services, recreational services, property assessment and providing sewer and water infrastructure to protect public health. The Town of Rotterdam strives to provide these services in an inclusive, efficient and streamlined manner with a focus on customer service to meet the needs of the community.

Local government functions in the Town of Rotterdam are carried out and directed from Town Hall located at 1100 Sunrise Boulevard, or virtually due to COVID-19, and is open to the public for a variety of needs and functions.

Infrastructure related to stormwater, wastewater and the drinking water supply are critical for a community's health and well-being. This infrastructure is also directly related to the pattern of development and types of land uses that occur within a community and also imposes a maintenance cost on the Town and future generations. The following includes an overview of the Town's existing stormwater, wastewater and drinking water supply, an identification of challenges now and in the future and recent upgrades that have been undertaken by the Town.



Rotterdam Town Hall

Land Use and Zoning

Land Use

Evaluating the existing land use and zoning in the Town of Rotterdam provides a snapshot of the general distribution, location and characteristics of land used throughout the Town. Land use and zoning differ in that land use describes what the land is currently being used for, while zoning describes the types of land uses that are allowed as established by local zoning laws. Land use and zoning are a direct reflection of the community character that exists today.

Land use regulations are implemented in a community to guide the type and intensity of development occurring within its borders. It is the Town's goal to promote land uses that enhance existing patterns of development, as well as to preserve and maintain the quality of existing residential development while providing opportunities for future development consistent with the natural characteristics of the land and its ability to accommodate growth.

The most predominant land use in the Town of Rotterdam is Residential – Low Density at 43% of the total acreage of the Town. The eastern portion of the Town is largely developed with single and multi-family neighborhoods connected by a network of commercial transportation corridors. Most of the commercial development in the Town exists along the major transportation networks, including, Route 7, Route 146, Altamont Avenue and Guilderland Avenue. Industrial land uses comprise about 3% of the Town's land area and are concentrated in certain areas, including the Rotterdam Industrial Park, General Electric and areas along Burdeck Street.

Zoning

The Rotterdam Zoning Ordinance was first adopted in 1945 and the first official zoning map was issued in 1955. This ordinance underwent major revisions in the late 1980's. The Town's subdivision regulations were enacted in 1970. The current Rotterdam Zoning Ordinance is available from the Town Clerk. The ordinance currently contains one Agricultural District, five residential districts (RA, R-1, R-

2, R-3, R-4), five Commercial and Industrial Districts (B-1, B-2, C-1, I-1, I-2), and eight Special-purpose districts which include Land Conservation Overlay District (LC), Planned Residential Development District (PRD), Main Street/Neighborhood Center Overlay District (MS/NC) Corridor Commercial Overlay District (CORR), Commercial Planned Unit Development District (C-PUD), Aquifer Overlay District (AO), Floodway Channel District (F-1) and Flood Hazard District (FH).

A brief description of each of the zoning districts, as they currently exist, follows. It is important to note that the descriptions below are merely summary. The precise regulations applicable to each district is contained within the Town's zoning code.

Residential Districts:

- **Agricultural District (A)** – Areas within the local jurisdiction where farming is the preferred economic activity.
- **Residential Agricultural District (RA)** – The Residential-Agricultural District is intended to permit agricultural, rural, and open space uses, and to permit a very low density of residential use designed to retain the open space and rural character of the district without conflicting with farm operations.
- **One-Family Residential District (R-1)** – The R-1 Single-Family Residential district is established primarily to provide areas for single family homes, although a limited number of other housing types and uses are allowed. This is the most restrictive residential district that encourages the construction and maintenance of homes on larger lots.
- **Two-Family Residential District (R-2)** – The R-2 Residential district is established with the same principal regulations and uses permitted in the R-1 District with the addition of permitting two-family dwellings.
- **Multiple-Family Residential District (R-3)** – The following principal uses are permitted as of right in the R-3 District: multiple-family dwellings, two-family dwellings, churches or similar places of worship, parish houses, convents and community houses, public and private schools, firehouses, public parks, playgrounds and other municipal recreational uses, public libraries and museums, child and infant day-care centers.
- **Small One-Family and Townhouse Residential District (R-4)** – The R-4 Residential district is established to allow the construction and development of small one-family residential homes and townhouses. These apply to lots less than 15,000 square feet in size or small one-family residences with a maximum of three bedrooms and 2,000 square feet of habitable space.

Commercial and Industrial Districts:

- **Retail Business District (B-1)** – Permitted in the B1 district are all uses permitted as of right in the R-1 and R-2 Districts (subject to the regulations specified in such residential districts), as well as personal service shops e.g., barbershops, shoeshine shops, beauty parlors, dry-cleaning and laundry-pickup and -delivery shops, card shops, banks, offices,

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restaurants, cafes, tearooms, grocery and meat stores, flower shops and similar retail establishments, except businesses primarily engaged in the sale of used goods.

- **General Business District (B-2)** – The B-2 district is established with the same principal regulations and uses permitted in the B-1 district with the addition of permitting establishments for making, assembling or repairing articles, provided that no machinery or process is used which creates a nuisance or is noxious or offensive to neighboring uses by reason of dust, refuse matter, odor, smoke, gas fumes, noise, vibration, glare or fire hazard.

- **Corporate Commerce District (C-1)** – The primary purpose of the Corporate Commerce District C-1 is to permit, where appropriate, the construction of facilities providing research and development, and information and communication services. This district is primarily for the location of high-technology facilities, office parks, research and development facilities and headquarters of corporations and organizations, with light manufacturing that is consistent with the purpose of this article. The district is also intended to provide a location for office, research, computer and telecommunication uses in a well-designed and landscaped setting.

- **Light Industrial District (I-1)** – The I-1 district permits as a matter of right, with site plan review, all the principal, nonresidential uses allowed as of right in the B-2 district and a number of industrial type uses, such as dry-cleaning facilities, bottling plants, bus barns/public garages, car washes, contractor shops, creameries, kennels and veterinary hospitals, lumberyards, trucking terminals and warehousing, as well as others. Additional industrial uses, including asphalt/concrete mixing plants, crematoriums, propane filling facilities, motor vehicle repair/sales/rental, certain manufacturing, public utility/communications facilities, as well as others, are permissible upon issuance of a special use permit.

- **Heavy Industrial District (I-2)** – The I-2 district permits essentially the same uses permitted as of right or by special use permit in the I-1 district. It also permits additional, heavier industrial type uses by special use permit.

Special purpose districts include:

- **Land Conservation Overlay District (LC)** - The LC Overlay District is established to provide for areas identified in the Comprehensive Plan for the preservation of recreation, open space, or environmentally sensitive lands. It is also intended to facilitate the classification of lands in need of preservation, to provide for the protection of the aquifer, the preservation of wetlands or other lands unsuitable for development.

- **Planned Residential Development District (PRD)** – The intent of these planned residential development provisions is to provide flexible use and design regulations through the use of performance criteria so that small- to large-scale neighborhoods or portions thereof may be developed within the Town which incorporate a variety of residential types

and contain both individual building sites and common property which are planned and developed as a unit.

- **Main Street/Neighborhood Center Overlay District (MS/NC)** – The purpose of this overlay district is to promote a mixture of complementary land uses that include housing, retail, offices, commercial services, and civic uses, to create economic and social vitality and to encourage the linking of trips and develop commercial and mixed-use areas that are safe, comfortable, and attractive to pedestrians.
- **Corridor Commercial Overlay District (CORR)** – This overlay district was created to support infill and redevelopment along existing commercial corridors by allowing a mixture of automobile-dependent commercial services to create economic vitality and commercial areas that are safe, comfortable, and attractive for both vehicles and pedestrians.
- **Commercial Planned Unit Development District (C-PUD)** – The Commercial Planned Unit Development District is intended to be located to serve a community or regional market area and to provide access to transit where available and beneficial. The intent of the Commercial Planned Unit Development District is to allow larger-scaled commercial uses that require larger parking areas but that are designed to include commercial out-parcels along the primary road network, with the out-parcel commercial uses complying with the requirements of the CORR Corridor Commercial District.
- **Aquifer Overlay District (AO)** – The AO Aquifer Overlay District is intended to preserve and maintain the quality and quantity of water found in the Schenectady Aquifer and thereby protect this principal water supply source for the Town and surrounding communities.
- **Flood Hazard District (FH)** – The Flood Hazard District is created to minimize public and private losses due to flooding in areas of flood hazard. Further, it is the intent of this district to promote the purposes of the Town of Rotterdam Flood Damage Prevention Law.
- **Floodway Channel District (F-1)** – Subject to the uses permitted within the floodway channel district shall be the same as those permitted within the district through which the Floodway Channel District runs, except, however, where two different districts adjoin a Floodway Channel District, the use regulations of the more restrictive district shall apply.

Stormwater

The Town manages stormwater through a Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4) in accordance with the MS4 State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPEDES) Permit issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)[1]. The MS4 consists of infrastructure designed to convey (e.g., pipes and ditches), treat (e.g., stormwater management "retention" ponds), and discharge (i.e., "outfalls") stormwater to receiving waters. The Town's MS4 is comprised of a combination of privately and publicly owned and operated facilities. The MS4 Permit

[1] https://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6054.html

regulates the discharge of stormwater in an attempt to both reduce the amount of stormwater discharge and reduce the number of pollutants entering nearby water bodies. All MS4 communities located within the boundaries of a Census Bureau defined "urbanized area" are regulated under the Environmental Protection Agency's Phase II Stormwater Rule, which requires adherence to the MS4 Permit.

Stormwater runoff is generated from rain and snow melt that falls on impervious surfaces such as parking lots, paved streets, roof tops, and compacted bare soil. When water flows over impervious surfaces it may collect and transport pollutants that are harmful to the environment and drinking water supplies. The increase in runoff generated during such precipitation events is directly related to the increase in impervious surface and, therefore, to land development activities which increase impervious surfaces. Adherence to the MS4 Permit includes the implementation of control measures to reduce the number of pollutants entering a water body.

Wastewater

The Town operates and maintains a sewerage collection system and wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) that serves the more densely populated sections of the Town bordering the City of Schenectady, principally within Geographic Area "D". The WWTP located on West Campbell Road was constructed during the late 1930's as part of a Works Progress Administration project (WPA). While the existing sewerage collection system serves the most populated area of the community, the majority of Town residences and commercial facilities, approximately 80%, continue to rely on septic systems for waste disposal.

The Town currently maintains seven (7) existing sewer districts. Sewer District #2 is the largest district and extends from the Via Port Mall on the north to Altamont Avenue on the southeast providing service to Helderberg Meadows, running south of Interstate 90 and continuing to the Town line. Sewage collected from this district as well as Sewer District #2 SIA, is directed to the West Campbell Road WWTP for treatment. The remaining five districts, Sewer Districts #3, #4, #5A, #6A, and #7, are all interconnected with the City of Schenectady (City) sewerage system for treatment at the City's wastewater treatment facility. A portion of the wastes generated at the Rotterdam Industrial Park - Sewer District #5A, 5 million-gallons annually, is also treated at the Town's WWTP while the remaining 39 million gallons generated annually by Sewer District #5A is pumped to the city system. Currently, 130,000± gallons of wastewater from the Town is treated daily at the City wastewater treatment facility.

The Town WWTP currently treats between 900,000 gallons per day (GPD) to 1.1 million gallons per day (MGD). The WWTP has rated treatment capacity of 1.5 MGD. During storm events inflow and infiltration (I&I) into the sewerage collection system can increase flows by an additional 100,000 GPD. The Town is currently under an order of consent with the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to investigate and reduce the I&I and associated sanitary sewer overflow events.

In 2018, improvements totaling $2.5 million dollars were provided to upgrade and rehabilitate the existing WWTP. Improvements consisted of modifications to the building and treatment components. Although the WWTP is rated at 1.5 MGD, additional improvements would be required to treat more than 1.25 MGD. Presently, the Town is looking to increase the capacity of the WWTP to 1.8 MGD to serve

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additional areas of the community. Future growth anticipated along West Hill/Putnam Road, Myrtle Avenue, Mariaville Road, and in the area around the Exit 25A interchange (I-88) of the NYS Thruway (I-90) is expected to increase wastewater flows to the WWTP by an additional 400,000 GPD. The anticipated growth plus an additional 300,000 GPD from existing approved developments and Burdeck Street Extension #16 to Sewer District #2 would bring the total flows to the WWTP to an estimated 1.8 MGD.

Three options are currently being considered to increase the capacity of the existing WWTP. Alternative #1 provides improvements to the existing trickling filter sewage treatment facility that would enable the facility to treat a 1.5 MGD, the current permitted capacity of the plant. Alternative #2 similarly entails retaining the existing trickling filter system but would increase the capacity of the WWTP through the provision and installation of additional clarification units and associated improvements. Alternative #2 would increase the capacity of the WWTP to the required 1.8 MGD. Alternative #3 similarly would increase the WWTP capacity to 1.8 MGD but would entail replacement of the existing trickling filter system with a new sequencing batch reactor process that would both increase capacity and also improve treatment performance.

In addition to improvements to the WWTP, a $3.5 million dollar improvement project is proposed for the sewage collection system. This would include the installation of new sewer mains and improvements to existing collection lines and manholes to improve flow and reduce I&I.

Proposed extensions to the sewer system, principally to Sewer District #7 would provide service to areas along Hamburg Street and Carman Road, including the Whispering Pines development and ultimately along Curry Road, north and south of Hamburg Street. With the completion of the new district extensions, it is anticipated that an additional 100,000 GPD of sewage will be directed to the city sewerage system for treatment.

Given the relatively flat topography of the community, the Town currently operates twelve (12) sewer pump stations to convey sewerage to the respective treatment facilities. All of the pump stations have been upgraded or replaced since 2001 with the exception of two on Altamont Avenue which are well maintained and in good operating condition. With the proposed extensions to Sewer District #7, four (4) additional pump stations will be installed; two (2) for the Whispering Pines development, and one (1) each for the Carman Road and Curry Road extensions. An additional pump station is also proposed for Sewer District #2. The pump stations are all connected with a new SCADA system that controls the overall operation of the system. New alarms are also currently being installed in the pumps stations to comply with DEC requirements.

With the proposed modifications to the WWTP, the Town will also be in a position to extend the sewer district into additional areas of the community bordering the existing districts. The proposed improvements will enable and promote future development in outlying areas of the Town. The establishment of new sewer districts will be required to serve areas to the north of the Via Port Mall and the Exit 25A Interchange (I-88) of the NYS Thruway (I-90) complete with additional pumps stations and transmission mains to interconnect with the existing system.

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Sewer rates for residential units and commercial establishments are established by the Town Board and vary within the districts and extensions depending upon the outstanding bond issues. Each single-family residence connected to the sewer system is charged the rate as established for that district. Unmetered commercial users are similarly charged as one or more units depending upon the number of businesses on the property. Metered commercial establishments are charged based upon their metered water usage.

Water Supply

The Town of Rotterdam is served by two (2) individual water systems. The first and earlier district serves principally the Hamlet of Rotterdam Junction in the northeast section of the Town, encompassing Town Water Districts #3 and #4. The area served is essentially the central section of Geographic Area "A" and is situated between the Hamlets of Pattersonville and Lower Rotterdam, extending to the Thruway Interchange at Exit 26. The larger water system located in the southern section of the Town, Water district #5, extends from the southern border of the Town with the Town of Guilderland and runs north to Burdeck Street and NYS Route 7. The water district encompasses the majority of Geographic Areas "D" and "E".

Rotterdam Junction Water System – Water Districts #3 & #4

The Rotterdam Junction water system, Water Districts #3 & #4, was initially established in the 1930's. The system serves a relatively small area of the Town, straddling NYS Route 5S, and positioned between the New York State Thruway (Interstate 90) and the Mohawk River. The district serves approximately 1,900 people through 400 service connections of which approximately 20 -30 are commercial users. The service area was increased in 2004 with an extension on the west side of Rotterdam Junction to serve the new Schenectady International (SI) facility. The average daily demand for the Rotterdam Junction system is approximately 228,000 ± gallons per day (GPD) with a maximum daily usage of approximately 350,000 gallons.

The Rotterdam Junction system operates two (2) wells, both located on Main Street. The wells, #1 and #2, rated at 365± gallons per minute (GPM) and 565± GPM respectively, draw water from the Great Flats aquifer. Districts #3 and #4 are permitted to take 1 million gallons per day (MGD) from the aquifer. The Aquifer, with a capacity exceeding 60 MGD, serves the majority of communities in this area, including the City of Schenectady.

The two wells serving Rotterdam Junction provide excellent quality water requiring only chlorination for treatment. Hypo-chlorination is provided individually to each well at each well house. The wells are both located at 1214 Main Street in the Hamlet of Rotterdam Junction. System storage and pressure is maintained through a 500,000-gallon glass lined standpipe located on the Pattersonville-Rynex Corners Road to the west of the Thruway in the Hamlet of Pattersonville. System pressure ranges between 50 PSI to 60 PSI. Flow along Main Street through the existing 8" water main is sufficient for fire protection, however, some water mains on adjacent side streets are 2" galvanized pipe.

The principal deficiencies facing this water district are both the age and type of pipe. Much of the water distribution system is original. The distribution system was constructed principally with Transite pipe

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with some minor sections of ductile iron lines. Although the lines are old only a few breaks are known to occur each year. No program has been established for replacing the Transite lines. Planned projects for the Rotterdam Junction system include the installation of a second 12" water main to convey water from the wells to the distribution system.

Water rates for the Rotterdam Junction system are based upon the assessed value of the property. Residential customers pay a fee of $3.85/1,000 dollars of assessed value for operation and maintenance and repayment of bonds to finance the construction and installation of the 500,000-gallon storage tank. Each residential customer is also charged an additional $25 water rent fee. No plans have been proposed to increase the water rate until the bond has been paid off.

At this time only a few commercial users are metered in the district. Similar water rates apply for unmetered commercial users. Metered users would pay an additional $50 fee for the first 75,000 gallons of water consumed plus $35 for each additional 75,000 gallons used or portion thereof.

The installation of water meters on all service connections would assist in reducing the amount of water produced each day. Given the age of the distribution network a leak detection survey should also be conducted to determine if any significant leaks exist where repairs or piping modifications would be required.

Expansion of the district both to the north and south to serve the Hamlets of Pattersonville and/or Lower Rotterdam is possible but may require the provision of booster stations to convey the water into these areas as well as additional storage tanks to maintain system pressure. This would similarly apply should the district be extended to the west to serve other areas of the Town.

District #5 Water System

Water District #5 serves the principal populated areas of the Town, located in designated Geographic Areas "D" and "E". This district was created between 1950 and 1955. Similarly tapping the Great Flats aquifer, Water District #5 is supplied by five (5) high yielding wells, ranging in capacity from 500 GPM to 3,750 GPM. The wells are, located off of Rice Road adjacent to the Mohawk River. The wells are 88' deep, each equipped with a vertical turbine pump to convey water into the distribution system.

The population served by the Water District #5 is approximately 25,000± residents through 11,000 service connections. In addition, major commercial and industrial users, principally the Rotterdam Industrial Park and the North Avenue Industrial District place significant demands on the water system. The average daily demand in the system is approximately 4 MGD depending upon the time of year with a maximum daily consumption of 7 MGD during the summer months. Water is also supplied through a metered connection to the Town of Guilderland. The Town of Rotterdam has a contract with the Town of Guilderland to supply up to 2.0 MGD of water, however the Town of Guilderland is only taking approximately 1.0 MGD during the summer months. In addition, the Town also maintains emergency interconnections with the City of Schenectady's water system.

To allow for future expansion, the Town has submitted an application with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to increase its permitted withdrawal from the Great Flats aquifer from 10 MGD up to 15 MGD. The DEC has granted a conditional approval whereby the

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Town can now take up to 12 MGD. To increase its daily withdrawal rate to 15 MGD, the DEC is requiring that the Town demonstrate that the Water District #5 wells have the capacity to produce 15 MGD with the largest yielding well out of service. The DEC is also requiring that a leak detection survey and program be initiated as well as a program to install water meters throughout the District. In order to meet the first condition, the Town must first drill another well to augment the yield from its existing wells.

With the current operating system, the Town wells first convey water to a treatment facility located on 49 Rice Road. With excellent water quality, treatment principally consists of chlorination for disinfection. Sodium hexametaphosphate is also added to the water to sequester iron and manganese and for corrosion control. The treatment building was rehabilitated and refurbished during 2020 complete with new gas chlorinators and controls. From the treatment building the water is conveyed through two (2) 24" water mains to supply the distribution system and water storage tanks.

Five (5) water storage tanks are situated throughout Water District #5 to maintain system pressure and flow. Three of the five tanks are 400,000-gallon water storage towers constructed in the 1950's. The tanks are located on Bernard Street, Elizabeth Street, and Hamburg Street. In addition, a 2 million-gallon standpipe was constructed on Helderberg Avenue in 1968 with a second 2 million-gallon storage tower constructed on May Avenue in 1985. The May Avenue tank was rehabilitated and repainted during the summer of 2020. Together with the well pumps, the tanks maintain system pressures between 55 to 65 PSI throughout the District.

The Helderberg tank is next scheduled to be either repainted or replaced within the next five (5) years. Reconditioning of the original three (3) towers will follow sequentially, however, no dates have been established as to when this will occur. An asset management plan is currently being developed that will schedule required tank reconditioning as well as distribution system improvements.

In addition to rehabilitating the treatment building and reconditioning the May Avenue water tower in 2020, approximately 0.82 miles of 20" transmission main was replaced on Princetown Road from the Five Corners intersection to North Thompson Street. Projects scheduled for 2021 include valve replacements at the treatment facility and regular system maintenance. Principal issues with the water system are related to the age of the infrastructure, specifically, the water lines, valves, and hydrants. Most of the distribution system is ductile iron. However, there are sections of steel pipe within the District. Other recent improvements include the replacement of two (2) miles of 12" water main on Hamburg Street in 2018 to upgrade the piping network.

Of the problems confronting the District, one of the principal issues is the existing piping layout. If a break were to occur in the distribution system, depending upon the location, some of the water storage tanks cannot be completely refilled until the pipe repair is completed, leading to temporary reduced storage and system pressure. New waterlines are proposed to reinforce the network to eliminate this issue. Scheduling for the required improvements will be addressed in the forthcoming asset management plan.

Water rates for Water District #5 are considerably lower than those applied in Water district #3 and #4 serving Rotterdam Junction as Water District #5 is not currently encumbered with bond repayment.

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Water rates for Water District #5 are similarly based upon the assessed value of the property. Residential customers however only pay a fee of $0.348/1,000 dollars of assessed value for operation and maintenance plus an additional $75 water rent fee. Due to the extremely low rates being charged for water in this district, only limited funds are available for improvements to the system. An increase in the water rates for Water District #5, bringing them into compliance with those at a comparable system, would increase revenues for system operations, maintenance, and improvements.

As with Water Districts #3 and #4, only a few commercial users are metered at this time. For those unmetered commercial users water rates would be comparable to those for residential properties. Metered users would pay an additional fee of $75 for the first 75,000 gallons used plus $50 for each additional 75,000 gallons of water consumed or portion thereof.

The provision and installation of water meters on all service connections would assist in reducing the amount of water produced each day. A leak detection survey of the distribution system should also be conducted to determine if any significant leaks exist where repairs or piping modifications are required.

Recommended Actions – Governance and Infrastructure

GI1. Ensure the resilience and efficiency of Town Hall through various means, including modernizing the Town website, updating internal systems to ensure files are available digitally, ability for Town staff to work remotely and ensuring that local residents can stay informed.

GI2. Work to ensure that all areas of the community are adequately serviced by fire, police and emergency medical response.

GI3. Work with emergency service providers to recruit and retain qualified volunteers.

GI4. Encourage the use of green infrastructure to address stormwater management, water quality and to provide streetscape enhancements.

GI5. Continue to maintain and upgrade sewer and stormwater infrastructure and plan for future maintenance needs.

GI6. Continue to comply with the MS4 program and update stormwater GIS database.

GI7. Support relationships between the police department and community leaders and neighborhoods.

GI8. Utilize Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) to increase public safety. CPTED is a multi-disciplinary approach of crime prevention that uses urban and architectural design and the management of built and natural environments. CPTED strategies aim to reduce victimization, deter offender decisions that precede criminal acts, and build a sense of community among inhabitants so they can gain territorial control of areas, reduce crime, and minimize fear of crime.

GI9. Work with neighborhood groups and stakeholders to develop a network of social media, contact lists or other interactive web-based forums to serve as a mechanism

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for residents to communicate general information, such as current events or public safety concerns.

GI10. Continue to use social media and other interactive web-based tools for sharing information and engaging the public.

GI11. Reduce energy consumption in municipal operations and develop a Municipal Facility Energy Efficiency Plan that includes energy audits and a funding plan to retrofit municipal buildings with green building practices.

GI12. Consider becoming a Climate Smart Community.

GI13. Explore all options for renewable energy systems in municipal buildings and properties.

GI14. Update building codes to reflect the latest energy-efficient building code standards for new and rehabilitated housing (e.g., International Green Construction Code) and ensure that staff are fully trained and supported to implement.

GI15. Consider developing green building incentives, such as height and density bonuses to projects that meet specific building and sustainable site standards.

GI16. Develop a capital asset management plan and program to fund projects.

GI17. Continue adherence of the State Environmental Quality Review Act requirements in review procedures for all development projects.

GI18. Minimize damage from erosion and sedimentation by preserving natural patterns of stormwater drainage, mature trees and woodlands associated with steep slopes and waterways to the maximum feasible extent. In areas of the Town without access to public sewer and/or water infrastructure, the natural characteristics of the land should dictate the type and intensity of development to occur.

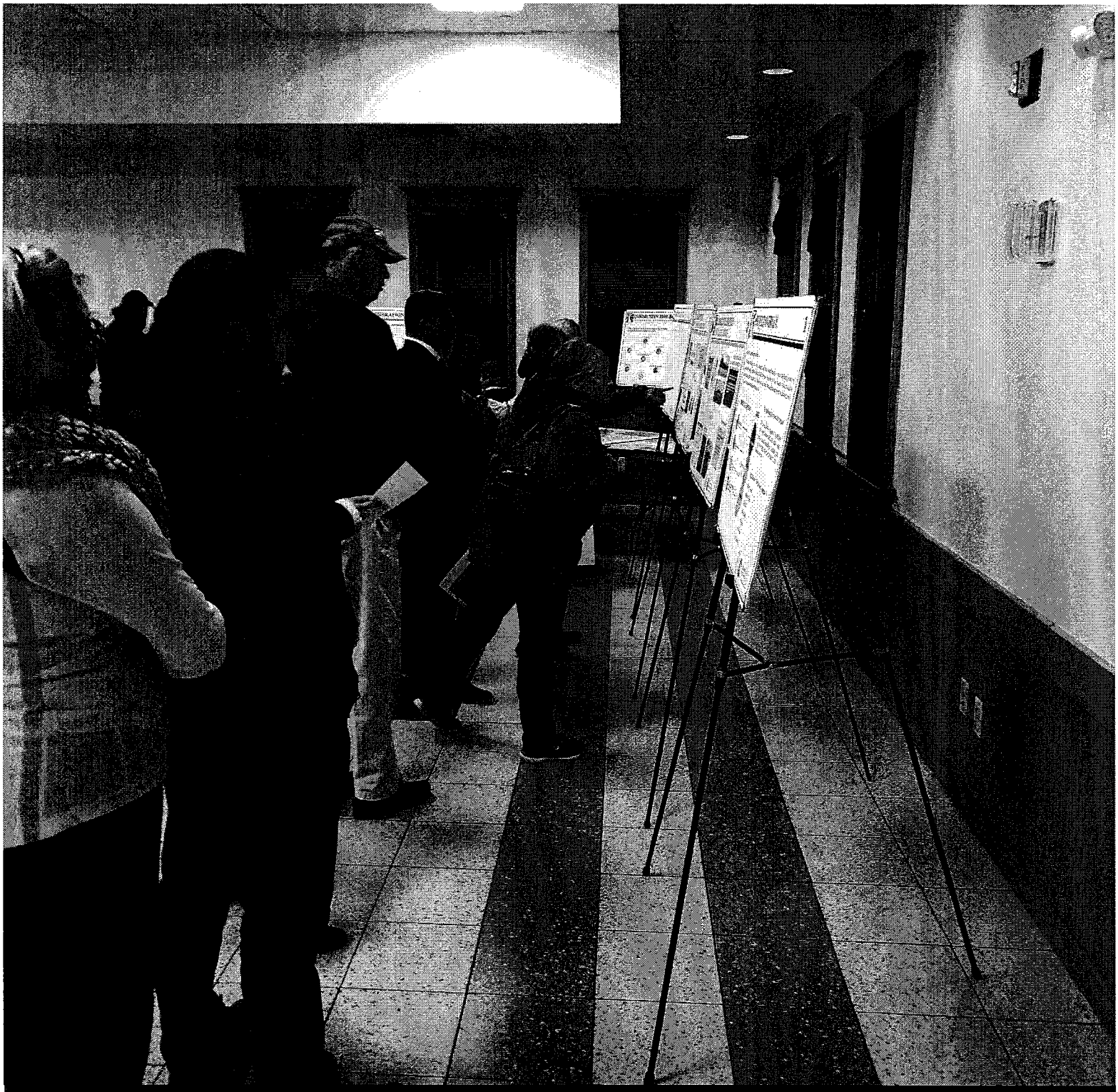
GI19. Utilize energy-efficiency and renewable energy technologies in construction and rehabilitation projects to reduce the Town's greenhouse gas emissions, and as a means of increasing the long-term affordability of housing.

GI20. Consider establishing criteria for permitting of short-term rentals and address potential impacts of short-term rental activity in neighborhoods.

GI21. Evaluate the appropriateness and land use impacts relating to Cannabis retail dispensaries and on-site consumption locations within the Town.

[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dellemont%E2%80%93Wemple_Farm
[2] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enlarged_Double_Lock_No._23,_Old_Erie_Canal
[3] https://www.albany.org/listing/mabee-farm-historic-site/357/
[4] General Electric Research Laboratory, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General_Electric_Research_Laboratory

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Section Five:
Implementation

SECTION FIVE: IMPLEMENTATION

Following adoption of this comprehensive plan update the first step in the implementation process is to evaluate the zoning and subdivision regulations in Rotterdam for consistency with the plan and update the zoning to be consistent with the comprehensive plan. This plan is the result of considerable effort on the part of the Town of Rotterdam, Town Board, Town staff, the CPAC, residents, business owners and concerned citizens. An active implementation process will be necessary for the plan to have a lasting impact. Working with a range of public, private and nonprofit implementation partners, the community can accomplish the recommended actions and continue striving toward its vision. It is recommended that the Town evaluate the Comprehensive Plan in its entirety at least every five years to ensure that the document meets the needs of the community and addresses changing trends in the future.

Prioritization of Recommended Actions

The implementation table that follows represents the prioritization of recommendations based on the input from community members and members of the CPAC. Each recommendation has been categorized as a short-, mid- or long-term goal to give guidance to Town staff as to which recommendations to implement in the near term versus the long term.

In addition to a timeframe for implementation, the table also includes an identification of the recommendation lead and potential partners to assist in implementation. Potential funding sources are also listed to support implementation.

Finally, a recommendation status column has been included to allow for easy tracking and review of comprehensive plan implementation progress related to each recommendation. The recommendation status column can be translated into an annual reporting to the Town on progress of the recommendations.

Implementation actions

The following recommendations are priority actions to be completed immediately following the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan Update.

IA1. Review and evaluate the community's zoning ordinance and subdivision regulations to ensure consistency with this comprehensive plan. Specific considerations should include:

a. Illustrate zoning standards and guidelines graphically. Greater use of design examples and guideline graphics will help the public and applicants visualize the desired development, which will also assist land use boards in their review.

b. Update and revise definitions in the Comprehensive Zoning Law to reflect current needs.

c. Review and update sign regulations in the Town's Comprehensive Zoning Law.

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d. Update existing zoning districts and boundaries to reflect the purpose and vision of the proposed future land uses.

e. Evaluate and update for consistency with New York State Town Law.

IA2. Establish a Comprehensive Plan Oversight Committee to guide the plan implementation effort and provide a status report of plan implementation to the Town Board on an annual basis.

IA3. Provide and/or support training opportunities for land use board members to keep up to date on current planning and zoning practices and laws and meet the minimum four-hour training requirement as per Town Law §271.7-a.

IA4. Continue enforcing existing land use regulations.

IA5. Create a Citizen's Guide to Land Use and Development Regulations.

IA6. Work with the Project Review Team to foster a development review process that considers the direction set forth by the comprehensive plan vision.

IA7. Identify locations for future development and extend public utilities as needed and in keeping with smart growth principles, recognizing the balance between new development and the cost of providing new services to support that development.

IA8. Review the Comprehensive Plan in in its entirety every five years to ensure that the document meets the needs of the community and addresses changing trends in the future.

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RESOLUTION NO. 271.22

TO ACCEPT TOWN BOARD MEETING MINUTES

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember _____,

seconded by Councilmember _____,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam hereby adopts the minutes of the September 14, 2022 Town Board meeting as attached.

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective September 28, 2022.

DATED: September 28, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou			
Miller-Herrera			
Dodson			
Mastroianni			
Collins			

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TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

John F. Kirvin Government Center • 1100 Sunrise Boulevard • Rotterdam, NY 12306
Telephone: 518-355-7575 • Fax: 518-355-7976 • Website: www.rotterdamny.org

LEGISLATIVE REQUEST FORM

DATE: **September 20, 2022**
TO**: Mollie A. Collins, Supervisor**

FROM: Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

TITLE OF LEGISLATIVE REQUEST: To adopt meeting minutes from the **September 14, 2022 Town Board Meeting.**

TO BE PLACED ON TOWN BOARD AGENDA OF: **September 28, 2022**

TO BE PLACED ON TOWN BOARD MEETING OF: **September 28, 2022**

Background Information: Attached. To adopt the meeting minutes from the September 14, 2022 Town Board Meeting

Evaluation/Analysis: N/A

Recommendation(s): To place on Town Board agenda and Town Board meeting of **September 28, 2022.**

Attachment/Document(s): Attached

Compliance with Purchasing Policy: N/A

Effect(s) on Existing Law(s): N/A

LEGISLATION WAS PREPARED BY: Town Clerk Diane M. Marco

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

DIANE M. MARCO
Town Clerk

John F. Kirvin Government Center * 1100 Sunrise Boulevard * Rotterdam, NY 12306
Telephone: (518) 355-7575 Ext: 352 * Fax: (518)355-7837* Website: www.rotterdamny.org
Email * dmarco@rotterdamny.org

September 16, 2022

Certified Resolution: #258.22 -#270.22 and Orders 3.22 and 4.22 for the year 2022 was duly adopted at the Town Board Meeting held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, NY 12150, that was held Wednesday, September 14, 2022. The Town Board Agenda review started at approximately 6:33 p.m. The agenda review was adjourned at approximately 6:56 p.m. All agreed to adjourn the agenda review meeting. The Town Board meeting began at approximately 7:03 p.m. The Town Board meeting adjourned at approximately 9:14 p.m. by Councilmember Christou and seconded by Councilmember Dodson. All agreed to adjourn the Town Board Meeting.

All Councilmembers were present

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

*The Town of Rotterdam Town Board Meeting will be held in person; however, the public may access the meeting electronically via conference call. Members of the public may listen to the board meeting by dialing **1 (929) 205-6099**, then enter the conference **ID NO. 867 0373 0307**, followed by the pound symbol. Video of the town board meeting will be posted on the Town of Rotterdam website (www.rotterdamny.org) the following Friday after the meeting.*

MEETING OF THE
ROTTERDAM TOWN BOARD
September 14, 2022
7:00 pm
AGENDA REVIEW 6:30 PM

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

SUPERVISOR'S REMARKS: Supervisor Mollie A. Collins

EXECUTIVE SESSION

PROCLAMATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

PUBLIC HEARING

- Map, Plan and Report for Sewer District #2, Extension #17 – Condos at Helderberg Meadows.
- Water District No. 5 Water System Improvement Project.
- Sewer District No. 2 Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project.

PUBLIC COMMENT – PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR:

Those members of the public wishing to address the Town Board will be asked to sign in before the meeting is called to order on the sign-in sheets being provided. Speakers will be called to the podium in the order of their signing in. Persons recognized by the Chair to speak during privilege of the floor shall direct his/her comments to the Town Supervisor as Chair of the meeting. Persons granted the privilege of the floor shall first clearly state his/her name and address for the record. Persons so addressing the Chair through the use of a prepared written statement shall submit a copy of the same to the Town Clerk for the purpose of maintaining clear and accurate official minutes of the Town Board meeting.

GENERAL RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS & PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR:

Any person recognized by the town supervisor to speak during privilege of the floor shall direct his/her comments to the town supervisor as chair of the meeting. Any person granted the privilege of the floor shall first clearly state his/her name and address for the record. The purpose of privilege of the floor shall be for speakers to express their views, thoughts and speak freely. Each speaker, who wishes to address the town board, shall have an equal and reasonable opportunity to be heard by the town board. Each speaker shall be afforded a maximum of four (4) minutes to address the town board.

INTRODUCTION OF MOTIONS, ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS

MOTIONS

ORDERS

3.22 To approve a public interest order in the matter of the Increase and Improvement of Facilities of the Water District No. 5 in the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York.

4.22 To approve a public interest order in the matter of the Increase and Improvement of Facilities of the Sewer District No. 2 in the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York.

RESOLUTIONS

258.22 To appoint Dog Control Officer.

259.22 To adopt a negative declaration under SEQRA for the proposed enactment of introductory local law no. 6 of 2022.

260.22 To enact Introductory Local Law No. 6 of 2022.

261.22 To approve budget transfers to the 2022 budget.

262.22 To approve budget transfers to the 2022 budget for Highway gasoline and diesel.

263.22 To approve a Shared Services Agreement between the Highway Dept. & Schalmont School District.

264.22 To declare two tub grinders and miscellaneous Morbark parts and accessories obsolete.

265.22 To accept revenue for Town Clerk's office for August 2022.

266.22 To accept Town Board meeting minutes.

267.22 To recognize the introduction of Introductory Local Law No. 7 of 2022 and referring same to the planning commission for report and recommendation.

268.22 A Resolution authorizing the issuance of $34,000,000 serial bonds of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, to pay the cost of improvements to water district No. 5, in and for said town.

269.22 A Resolution authorizing the issuance of $3,150,000 additional serial bonds of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, to pay a part of the cost of improvements to sewer district No. 2, in and for said town.

270.22 To execute an agreement with the New York State Low Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP).

LIAISON REPORTS

MISCELLANEOUS

EXECUTIVE SESSION

ADJOURNMENT **Mollie A. Collins, Supervisor**

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following **ORDER 3.22** was duly adopted:

51130-2-700

PRESENT:

Mollie A. Collins
Supervisor

C. Jack Dodson
Councilmember

Joseph Mastroianni
Councilmember

Samantha Miller-Herrera
Councilmember

Evan Christou
Councilmember

In the Matter of The Increase and Improvement of Facilities of the Water District No. 5 in the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York	PUBLIC INTEREST ORDER **3.22**

WHEREAS, the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, has duly caused to be prepared a map, plan and report including an estimate of cost, pursuant to Section 202-b of the Town Law, relating to the proposed increase and improvement of the facilities of the Water District No. 5, in the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, consisting of the improvement of the water supply and distribution system consisting of reconstruction of water mains and installation of a new well and well house, including original furnishings, equipment, machinery, apparatus, appurtenances, land or rights-in-land and incidental

improvements and expenses in connection therewith, at a maximum estimated cost of $34,000,000 and

WHEREAS, at a meeting of said Town Board duly called and held on August 31, 2022, an Order was duly adopted by it and entered in the minutes specifying the said Town Board would meet to consider the increase and improvement of facilities of the Water District No. 5 in said Town at a maximum estimated cost of $34,000,000, and to hear all persons interested in the subject thereof concerning the same at the Rotterdam Junction Volunteer Fire Department #1, in Rotterdam Junction, New York, in said Town, on September 14, 2022, at 7:00 o'clock P.M., Prevailing Time; and

WHEREAS, said Order duly certified by the Town Clerk was duly published and posted as required by law; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was duly held at the time and place set forth in said notice, at which all persons desiring to be heard were duly heard; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT

ORDERED, by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, as follows:

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION of Councilmember **DODSON,** seconded by, Councilmember **MASTROIANNI**

Section 1. Upon the evidence given at the aforesaid public hearing, it is hereby found and determined that it is in the public interest to make the increase and improvement of the facilities of Water District No. 5, in the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, consisting of the improvement of the water supply and distribution system consisting of reconstruction of water mains and installation of a new well and well house, including original furnishings, equipment, machinery, apparatus, appurtenances, land or rights-in-land and incidental improvements and expenses in connection therewith, at a maximum estimated cost of $34,000,000.

Section 2. This Order shall take effect immediately.

The question of the adoption of the foregoing order was duly put to a vote on roll, which resulted as follows:

DATED: September 14, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou		X	
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

The Order was thereupon declared duly adopted.

* * * * *

CERTIFICATION

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss.:
COUNTY OF SCHENECTADY)

I, the undersigned Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York (the "Issuer"), DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That a meeting of the Issuer was duly called, held and conducted on the 14th day of September 2022.
2. That such meeting was a **special** **regular** (circle one) meeting.
3. That attached hereto is a proceeding of the Issuer which was duly adopted at such meeting by the Board of the Issuer.
4. That such attachment constitutes a true and correct copy of the entirety of such proceeding as so adopted by said Board.
5. That all members of the Board of the Issuer had due notice of said meeting.
6. That said meeting was open to the general public in accordance with Section 103 of the Public Officers Law, commonly referred to as the "Open Meetings Law".
7. That notice of said meeting (the meeting at which the proceeding was adopted) was given PRIOR THERETO in the following manner:

PUBLICATION (here insert newspaper(s) and date(s) of publication) POSTING (here insert place(s) and date(s) of posting)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Issuer this 14th day of September 2022.

Diane M. Marco
Diane Marco Town Clerk

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM Schenectady, County, NY

* Rotterdam Junction Fire Department (RJFD)			Town of Rotterdam Town Meeting Schedule Updated: 8-19-2022				
Date		Town Board Agenda: 6:30 p.m. Town Board Meeting: 7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Public Work Sessions: 7:00 p.m. Public Hearings: 7:30 p.m.	Zoning Board of Appeals Public Work Sessions: 7:00 p.m. Public Hearings: 7:30 p.m.	Conservation Advisory Council 6:30 p.m.	Parks & Recreation Advisory Committee 5:30 p.m.	
July 11	Monday				X	X	
July 12	Tuesday* Change of Day & Week					X	
July 13	Wednesday	X					
July 19	Tuesday		X				
July 20	Wednesday	X(Sp. Meeting)		X			
July 27	Wednesday	X(Sp. Meeting)					
Aug. 1	Monday					X	
Aug. 8	Monday				X		
Aug. 10	Wednesday	X					
Aug. 16	Tuesday		X				
Aug. 17	Wednesday			X			
Aug. 31	Wednesday	X(Sp. Meeting)					
Sep. 6	Tuesday		X				
Sep. 12	Monday				X	X	
Sep. 14	Wednesday	X* RJFD					
Sep. 20	Tuesday		X				
Sep. 21	Wednesday			X			
Sep. 28	Wednesday	X					
Oct. 3	Monday* Change of Week				X		
Oct. 4	Tuesday		X				

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing **ORDER** was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing ORDER is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk



At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following **ORDER 4.22** was duly adopted:

51130-2-701

PRESENT:

Mollie A. Collins
Supervisor

C. Jack Dodson
Councilmember

Joseph Mastroianni
Councilmember

Samantha Miller-Herrera
Councilmember

Evan Christou
Councilmember

In the Matter of The Increase and Improvement of Facilities of Sewer District No. 2 in the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York	PUBLIC INTEREST ORDER **4.22**

WHEREAS, by proceedings heretofore had and taken, the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, authorized an increase and improvement of the facilities of Sewer District No. 2, in the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, being capital improvements to the Town's wastewater treatment plant located on Campbell Avenue in said Town, including original furnishings, equipment, machinery, apparatus, appurtenances, land or rights-in-land and incidental improvements and expenses in connection therewith at a maximum estimated cost of $16,850,000; and

WHEREAS, by Order dated August 31, 2022, said Town Board called a public hearing on the question of the increase in the maximum estimated cost of said project from $16,850,000 to $20,000,000, an increase of $3,150,000; and

WHEREAS, notice of said public hearing was duly published and posted in the manner and within the time provided by law and such public hearing was duly held at the time and place specified in said notice at which all persons interested in the subject matter thereof were duly heard; and

WHEREAS, said Town Board has duly considered the evidence given at said public hearing; NOW,

THEREFORE, BE IT ORDERED, by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, as follows:

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION of Councilmember **DODSON**, seconded by, Councilmember **MASTROIANNI**

Section 1. Upon the evidence given at the aforesaid public hearing, it is hereby found and determined that it is necessary and in the public interest to increase and improve the facilities of Sewer District No. 2, in the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, in the manner described in the preambles hereof, at a new maximum estimated cost of $20,000,000, and said increase and improvement is hereby authorized and approved.

Section 2. This Order shall take effect immediately.

The question of the adoption of the foregoing Order was duly put to a vote on roll, which resulted as follows:

DATED: September 14, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

The Order was thereupon declared duly adopted.

* * * * *

CERTIFICATION

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss.:
COUNTY OF SCHENECTADY)

I, the undersigned Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York (the "Issuer"), DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That a meeting of the Issuer was duly called, held and conducted on the 14th day of September 2022.
2. That such meeting was a **special** (**regular**) (circle one) meeting.
3. That attached hereto is a proceeding of the Issuer which was duly adopted at such meeting by the Board of the Issuer.
4. That such attachment constitutes a true and correct copy of the entirety of such proceeding as so adopted by said Board.
5. That all members of the Board of the Issuer had due notice of said meeting.
6. That said meeting was open to the general public in accordance with Section 103 of the Public Officers Law, commonly referred to as the "Open Meetings Law".
7. That notice of said meeting (the meeting at which the proceeding was adopted) was given PRIOR THERETO in the following manner:

PUBLICATION (here insert newspaper(s) and date(s) of publication) **POSTING** (here insert place(s) and date(s) of posting) IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Issuer this 14th day of September 2022.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Issuer this 14th day of September 2022.

Diane M. Marco
Diane Marco Town Clerk

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM Schenectady County, NY

* Rotterdam Junction Fire Department (RJFD)

Town of Rotterdam
Town Meeting Schedule
Updated: 8-19-2022

Date		Town Board Agenda: 6:30 p.m. Town Board Meeting: 7:00 p.m.	Planning Commission Public Work Sessions: 7:00 p.m. Public Hearings: 7:30 p.m.	Zoning Board of Appeals Public Work Sessions: 7:00 p.m. Public Hearings: 7:30 p.m.	Conservation Advisory Council 6:30 p.m.	Parks & Recreation Advisory Committee 5:30 p.m.
July 11	Monday				X	X
July 12	Tuesday* Change of Day & Week					X
July 13	Wednesday	X				
July 19	Tuesday		X			
July 20	Wednesday	X(Sp. Meeting)		X		
July 27	Wednesday	X(Sp. Meeting)				
Aug. 1	Monday					X
Aug. 8	Monday				X	
Aug. 10	Wednesday	X				
Aug. 16	Tuesday		X			
Aug. 17	Wednesday			X		
Aug. 31	Wednesday	X(Sp. Meeting)				
Sep. 6	Tuesday		X			
Sep. 12	Monday				X	X
Sep. 14	Wednesday	X* RJFD				
Sep. 20	Tuesday		X			
Sep. 21	Wednesday			X		
Sep. 28	Wednesday	X				
Oct. 3	Monday* Change of Week				X	
Oct. 4	Tuesday		X			

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing **ORDER** was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing ORDER is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM Office of the Town Clerk Schenectady, County, N.Y.

RESOLUTION NO. 258.22

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

TO APPOINT A DOG CONTROL OFFICER

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember **MASTROIANNI**, seconded by Councilmember **DODSON**,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam hereby appoints Heather Newell of Schenectady New York to the position of Dog Control Officer, part-time, with no employee benefits, and subject to pre-employment background checks, at an annual salary of ten thousand and 00/100 dollars ($10,000.00) commencing September 15th, 2022.

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective September 14, 2022.

DATED: September 14, 2022.

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM NY Schenectady County

RESOLUTION NO. 259.22

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION UNDER SEQRA FOR THE PROPOSED ENACTMENT OF INTRODUCTORY LOCAL LAW NO. 6 OF 2022

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember **DODSON,** seconded by Councilmember **MASTROIANNI,**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board hereby accepts and adopts Part 2 of the Short Environmental Assessment Form in connection with the proposed enactment of Introductory Local Law No. 6 of 2022 as prepared by the Attorney for the Town.

SECTION 2. The Town Board has given due consideration to the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed enactment of Introductory Local Law No. 6 of 2022, and hereby concludes that the proposed enactment of Introductory Local Law No. 6 of 2022 will not have any significant adverse impacts on the environment.

SECTION 3. The Town Board hereby accepts, adopts, and authorizes the Supervisor to execute Part 3 of the Short Environmental Assessment Form as prepared by the Attorney for the Town and adopts a Negative Declaration under the State Environmental Quality Review Act in connection with the proposed enactment of Introductory Local Law No. 6 of 2022.

SECTION 4. This resolution shall become effective September 14, 2022.

DATED: September 14, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM
Where the Trees Meet
Schenectady County NY

RESOLUTION NO. 260.22

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

TO ENACT INTRODUCTORY LOCAL LAW NO. 6 OF 2022

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember **DODSON**, seconded by Councilmember **MASTROIANNI,**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board hereby enacts Introductory Local Law No. 6 of 2022.

SECTION 2. The Town Clerk is directed, following consultation with the Attorney to the Town, to file said Local Law in final form with the New York State Department of State.

SECTION 3. This resolution shall become effective September 14, 2022.

DATED: September 14, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM Schenectady, County NY

RESOLUTION NO. 261.22

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

TO APPROVE BUDGET TRANSFERS TO THE 2022 BUDGET

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Supervisor **COLLINS,** seconded by Councilmember **CHRISTOU,**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Pursuant to Section 36 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York and Sections 102, 112 and 113 of Town Law of the State of New York, regarding the Uniform System of Accounts, the following transfers to the various accounts for 2022 are hereby audited and approved:

Fund	*Account No.*		*Title*	*Amount*
W5	W58340 4889	FROM:	Backfill/Pavement Repair	-218.00
W5	W58310 4300	INTO:	Conferences	+218.00
W3	W38320 4880	FROM:	Equipment & Repair	-10,000.00
W3	W38330 4869	INTO:	Water Analysis	+10,000.00
General	A1670 4701	FROM:	Central Mailing	-3,000.00
General	A1410 4326	INTO:	Legal Notices	+3,000.00
General	A1220 4100	FROM:	Sprvsr Office Supply	-900.00
General	A1010 4200	INTO:	Telephone Services	+900.00
General	A1315 4850	FROM:	Consultant Services	-1,200.00
General	A1315 4200	INTO:	Compt Telephone	+1,200.00
General	A1220 4850	FROM:	Consultant	-1,000.00
General	A1220 4200	INTO:	Sprvsr Telephone	+1,000.00
General	A1330 2000	FROM:	Tax Office Equipment	-500.00
General	A1330 4400	FROM:	REPR/Mach Contract	-500.00
General	A1330 4200	INTO:	Telephone/Alarm	+1,000.00
General	A1355 4850	FROM:	Consultant	-500.00
General	A1355 4200	INTO:	ASR Telephone	+500.00
HWY	DA5110 4710	FROM:	Hwy Gen Rep Drainage	-16,000.00
HWY	DA5110 4854	FROM:	Engineering Services	-8,000.00

HWY	DA5110 4707	FROM:	Land and Plow Rep.	-2,000.00
HWY	DA5130 4711	FROM:	Hwy Sidewalk Rep.	-1,000.00
HWY	DA5130 4145	INTO:	Hwy Machinery Rep.	+27,000.00
HWY	DA5110 4707	FROM:	Land and Plow Damage	-500.00
HWY	DA5130 4709	INTO:	Hwy Machinery Misc.	+500.00
HWY	DA5110 4147	FROM:	Hwy Resurfacing Gr.	-10,000.00
HWY	DA5110 4705	INTO:	Blacktop &Mix Ge.	+10,000.00

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective September 14, 2022

DATED: September 14, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM Schenectady, County, NY

RESOLUTION NO. 262.22

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

TO APPROVE BUDGET TRANSFERS OF GAS AND DIESEL TO THE 2022 BUDGET

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember **CHRISTOU**, seconded by Councilmember **DODSON**,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Pursuant to Section 36 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York and Sections 102, 112 and 113 of Town Law of the State of New York, regarding the Uniform System of Accounts, the following **GAS** transfers to the various accounts for 2022 are hereby audited and approved:

Fund	*Account No.*		*Title*	*Amount*
General	A-1355.4302	FROM:	Assessor	-42.68
General	A 5132.4304	INTO:	Central Gas Expenditure	42.68
General	A-3120.4302	FROM:	Police	-32,048.99
General	A 5132.4304	INTO:	Central Gas Expenditure	32,048.00
General	A-3310.4302	FROM:	Traffic	-734.70
General	A 5132.4304	INTO:	Central Gas Expenditure	734.70
General	A-3410.4302	FROM:	Fire Dist. & Ambul	-4,824.22
General	A 5132.4304	INTO:	Central Gas Expenditure	4,824.22
General	A-3620.4302	FROM:	DPW Gasoline	-932.47
General	A 5132.4304	INTO:	Central Gas Expenditure	932.47
General	A-7110.4302	FROM:	Parks	-3,139.72
General	A 5132.4304	INTO:	Central Gas Expenditure	3,139.72

SECTION 2. Pursuant to Section 36 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York and Sections 102, 112 and 113 of Town Law of the State of New York, regarding the Uniform System of Accounts, the following **DIESEL** transfers to the various accounts for 2022 are hereby audited and approved:

Fund	*Account No.*		*Title*	*Amount*
Highway	DA-5140.4304	FROM:	Fuel Brush & Weed	-9,810.80
Highway	DA-5148.4304	TO:	Central Diesel Expenditure	9,810.80
Highway	DA-5110.4304	FROM:	Fuel General Repair	-22,662.39
Highway	DA-5148.4304	TO:	Central Diesel Expenditure	22,662.39

SECTION 3. This resolution shall become effective September 14, 2022

DATED: September 14, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM Clerk of the Town Board Schenectady County, N.Y.

RESOLUTION NO. 263.22

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

SHARED SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE HIGHWAY DEPT. & SCHALMONT SCHOOL DISTRICT

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember **DODSON**, seconded by Councilmember **CHRISTOU**,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board hereby authorizes the Town Highway Superintendent to execute a Shared Services Agreement with the Schalmont Central School District providing for the town's acquisition of a preowned Trackless Sidewalk Machine with 6-foot blower attachment valued at $13,500.00 in exchange for the provision of Highway Department services valued at $13,500 (90 hours, at $150 per hour).

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective September 14, 2022.

DATED: September 14, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM Schenectady, County, NY

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 264.22

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

TO DECLARE TWO TUB GRINDERS AND MISCELLANEOUS MORBARK PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OBSOLETE

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember **DODSON**, seconded by Councilmember **CHRISTOU**,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board, on the advice and recommendation of the Highway Superintendent, hereby declares the following equipment obsolete and no longer needed by the Town: (1) 1993 Morbark Model 1200 Tub Grinder, Serial No. 565-210; (2) 1994 Morbark Model 1200 Tub Grinder, Serial No. 656-351, and (3) miscellaneous Morbark parts and accessories, and authorizes their disposal by sale at auction.

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective September 14, 2022.

DATED: September 14, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM NY Schenectady County

Type text here Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 265.22

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

TO ACCEPT REVENUE FOR TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE FOR AUGUST 2022

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember **CHRISTOU,** seconded by Supervisor **COLLINS,**
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Clerk's report for the month of August 2022, has been placed on file and the town clerk's check in the amount of five thousand three hundred forty three dollars and 04/100 ($5,343.04) has been submitted to the supervisor for deposit.

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective September 14, 2022.

DATED: September 14, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM Schenectady County, NY

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 266.22

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

TO ACCEPT TOWN BOARD MEETING MINUTES

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember **MASTROIANNI**, seconded by Councilmember **CHRISTOU**,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam hereby adopts the minutes of the August 10, 2022, and August 31, 2022 Town Board meetings as attached.

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective September 14, 2022.

DATED: September 14, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson			X
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM NY Schenectady, County

Type text here

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 267.22

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

TO RECOGNIZE THE INTRODUCTION OF INTRODUCTORY LOCAL LAW NO. 7 OF 2022 AND REFERRING SAME TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION FOR REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION.

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember **DODSON,** seconded by Councilmember **MASTROIANNI,**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board recognizes the introduction of Introductory Local Law No. 7 of 2022 to permit and regulate the raising of chickens as an accessory use to single family dwellings in various zoning districts.

SECTION 2. The Town Board hereby determines that the proposed enactment of Local Law No. 7 of 2022 is a Type I action under the State Environmental Quality Review Act pursuant to 6 NYCRR § 617.4 (b) (2), that there are no other involved agencies (as that term is defined under the SEQRA regulations) other than the Town Board, and therefore declares itself as lead agency for purposes of conducting the SEQRA review and authorizes the Supervisor or her designee to execute Part 1 of the Full Environmental Assessment Form..

SECTION 3. The Town Board hereby refers Introductory Local Law No. 7 of 2022 to the Planning Commission of the Town of Rotterdam for report and recommendation thereon.

SECTION 4. This resolution shall become effective September 14, 2022.

DATED: September 14, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM
Office of the Town Clerk
Schenectady, County, N.Y.

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

Type text here

BOND RESOLUTION 268.22 DATED SEPTEMBER 14, 2022

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF $34,000,000 BONDS OF THE TOWN OF ROTTERDAM, SCHENECTADY COUNTY, NEW YORK, TO PAY THE COST OF THE INCREASE AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE FACILITIES OF WATER DISTRICT NO. 5, IN THE TOWN OF ROTTERDAM, SCHENECTADY COUNTY, NEW YORK.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions heretofore duly had and taken in accordance with the provisions of Section 202-b of the Town Law, and more particularly an Order dated the date hereof, said Town Board has determined it to be in the public interest to improve the facilities of Water District No. 5, in the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, at a maximum estimated cost of $34,000,000; and

WHEREAS, the capital project hereinafter described, as proposed, has been determined to be a Type I Action pursuant to the regulations of the regulations of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation promulgated pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act, which it has been determined will not have a significant impact on the environment; NOW,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, as follows:

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION of Councilmember **DODSON**, seconded by, Councilmember **MASTROIANNI**

Section 1. For the specific object or purpose of paying the cost of the increase and improvement of facilities of Water District No. 5, in the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, consisting of the improvement of the water supply and distribution system consisting

of reconstruction of water mains and installation of a new well and well house, including original furnishings, equipment, machinery, apparatus, appurtenances, land or rights-in-land, and incidental improvements and expenses in connection therewith, at a maximum estimated cost of $34,000,000 bonds of said Town are hereby authorized to be issued pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Section 2. It is hereby determined that the plan for the financing of said maximum estimated cost thereof is by the issuance of the $34,000,000 bonds of said Town authorized to be issued pursuant to this bond resolution; **PROVIDED, HOWEVER,** that to the extent that any grants-in-aid are received for such specific object or purpose, the amount of bonds to be issued pursuant to this resolution shall be reduced dollar for dollar.

Section 3. It is hereby determined that the period of probable usefulness of the aforesaid specific object or purpose is forty years pursuant to subdivision 1 of paragraph a of Section 11.00 of the Local Finance Law. It is hereby further determined that the maximum maturity of the serial bonds herein authorized will exceed five years.

Section 4. The faith and credit of said Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, are hereby irrevocably pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on such bonds as the same respectively become due and payable. An annual appropriation shall be made in each year sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on such bonds becoming due and payable in such year. To the extent not paid from monies raised from said Water District No. 5 as applicable in the manner provided by law, there shall annually be levied on all the taxable real property of said Town, a tax sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on such bonds as the same become due and payable;

Section 5. Subject to the provisions of the Local Finance Law, the power to authorize the issuance of and to sell bond anticipation notes in anticipation of the issuance and sale of the serial bonds herein authorized, including renewals of such notes, is hereby delegated to the Supervisor, the chief fiscal officer. Such notes shall be of such terms, form and contents, and shall be sold in such manner, as may be prescribed by said Supervisor, consistent with the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Section 6. The powers and duties of advertising such bonds for sale, conducting the sale and awarding the bonds, are hereby delegated to the Supervisor, who shall advertise such bonds for sale, conduct the sale, and award the bonds in such manner as she shall deem best for the interests of said Town, including, but not limited to, the power to sell said bonds to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation; provided, however, that in the exercise of these delegated powers, the Supervisor shall comply fully with the provisions of the Local Finance Law and any order or rule of the State Comptroller applicable to the sale of municipal bonds. The receipt of the Supervisor shall be a full acquittance to the purchaser of such bonds, who shall not be obliged to see to the application of the purchase money.

Section 7. All other matters except as provided herein relating to the serial bonds herein authorized including the date, denominations, maturities and interest payment dates, within the limitations prescribed herein and the manner of execution of the same, including the consolidation with other issues, and also the ability to issue serial bonds with substantially level or declining annual debt service, shall be determined by the Supervisor, the chief fiscal officer of such Town. Such bonds shall contain substantially the recital of validity clause provided for in Section 52.00 of the Local Finance Law and shall otherwise be in such form and contain such

recitals, in addition to those required by Section 51.00 of the Local Finance Law, as the Supervisor shall determine consistent with the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Section 8. The Supervisor is hereby further authorized, at the Supervisor's sole discretion, to execute a project finance and/or loan agreement, and any other agreements with the New York State Department of Health and/or the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation, including amendments thereto, and including any instruments (or amendments thereto) in the effectuation thereof, in order to effect the financing or refinancing of the specific object or purpose described in Section 1 hereof, or a portion thereof, by a bond, and/or note issue of said Town in the event of the sale of same to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation.

Section 9. The power to issue and sell notes to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation pursuant to Section 169.00 of the Local Finance Law is hereby delegated to the Supervisor. Such notes shall be of such terms, form and contents as may be prescribed by said Supervisor consistent with the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Section 10. The validity of such bonds and bond anticipation notes may be contested only if:

1) Such obligations are authorized for an object or purpose for which said Town is not authorized to expend money, or

2) The provisions of law which should be complied with at the date of publication of this resolution are not substantially complied with,

and an action, suit or proceeding contesting such validity is commenced within twenty days after the date of such publication, or

3) Such obligations are authorized in violation of the provisions of the Constitution.

Section 11. This resolution shall constitute a statement of official intent for purposes of Treasury Regulations Section 1.150-2. Other than as specified in this resolution, no monies are, or are reasonably expected to be, reserved, allocated on a long-term basis, or otherwise set aside with respect to the permanent funding of the object or purpose described herein.

Section 12. This resolution, which takes effect immediately, shall be published in summary form in the official newspaper, together with a notice of the Town Clerk in substantially the form provide the question of the adoption of the foregoing resolution was duly put to a vote on roll call, which resulted as follows

DATED: September 14, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou		X	
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

The resolution was thereupon declared duly adopted.

* * * * * *

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM
Schenectady, County, NY

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BOND RESOLUTION 269.22 DATED SEPTEMBER 14, 2022

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF AN ADDITIONAL $3,150,000 BONDS OF THE TOWN OF ROTTERDAM, SCHENECTADY COUNTY, NEW YORK, TO PAY PART OF THE COST OF THE INCREASE AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE FACILITIES OF SEWER DISTRICT NO. 2 IN AND FOR SAID TOWN.

WHEREAS, the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, on November 19, 2021, duly adopted a bond resolution authorizing the issuance of $16,850,000 serial bonds of said Town to pay the cost of the increase and improvement of Sewer District No. 2, in and for the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, being capital improvements to the Town's wastewater treatment plant located on Campbell Avenue in said Town, including original furnishings, equipment, machinery, apparatus, appurtenances, land or rights-in-land and incidental improvements and expenses in connection therewith.

WHEREAS, said capital project has been determined to be a Type I Action, pursuant to the regulations of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation promulgated pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), the implementation of which as proposed, it has been determined will not result in any significant environmental adverse impact; and

WHEREAS, it has now been determined that the maximum estimated cost of such specific object or purpose is $20,000,000, an increase of $3,150,000 over that previously authorized; and

WHEREAS, it is now desired to authorize the issuance of an additional $3,150,000 bonds of said Town for such specific object or purpose to pay a portion of the cost thereof; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of the total voting strength of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, as follows:

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION of Councilmember **CHRISTOU**, seconded by, Councilmember **DODSON,**

Section 1. For the specific object or purpose of paying additional costs of the increase and improvement of the facilities of Sewer District No. 2, in and for said Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, consisting of capital improvements to the Town's wastewater treatment plant located on Campbell Avenue in said Town, including original furnishings, equipment, machinery, apparatus, appurtenances, land or rights-in-land and incidental improvements and expenses in connection therewith, there are hereby authorized to be issued an additional $3,150,000 bonds of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, pursuant to the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Section 2. It is hereby determined that the maximum estimated cost of such specific object or purpose is now determined to be $20,000,000, which specific object or purpose is hereby authorized at said maximum estimated cost, and that the plan for the financing thereof is as follows:

a) by the issuance of the $16,850,000 bonds of said Town authorized to be issued pursuant to bond resolution dated and duly adopted November 19, 2021, which adoption is hereby ratified and confirmed; and

b) by the issuance of the additional $3,150,000 bonds of said Town authorized to be issued pursuant this bond resolution dated and duly adopted September 14, 2022

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that to the extent that any grants-in-aid are received for such specific object or purpose, the amount of bonds to be issued pursuant to this resolution and the resolution of November 19, 2021, shall be reduced dollar for dollar.

Section 3. It is hereby determined that the period of probable usefulness of the aforesaid specific object or purpose is forty years, pursuant to subdivision 4 of paragraph a of

Section 11.00 of the Local Finance Law, calculated from the date of issuance of the first obligations issued for said specific object or purpose.

Section 4. The faith and credit of said Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, are hereby irrevocably pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on such obligations as the same respectively become due and payable. An annual appropriation shall be made in each year sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on such obligations becoming due and payable in such year. To the extent not paid from monies raised in said Sewer District in the manner provided by law, there shall annually be levied on all the taxable real property in said Town a tax sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on such obligations as the same become due and payable.

Section 5. Subject to the provisions of the Local Finance Law, the power to authorize the issuance of and to sell bond anticipation notes in anticipation of the issuance and sale of the serial bonds herein authorized, including renewals of such notes, is hereby delegated to the Supervisor. Such notes shall be of such terms, form and contents, and shall be sold in such manner, as may be prescribed by said Supervisor, consistent with the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Section 6. The powers and duties of advertising such bonds for sale, conducting the sale and awarding the bonds, are hereby delegated to the Supervisor, who shall advertise such bonds for sale, conduct the sale, and award the bonds in such manner as said officer shall deem best for the interests of said Town; including, but not limited to, the power to sell said bonds to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation; provided, however, that in the exercise of these delegated powers, said officer shall comply fully with the provisions of the Local Finance Law and any order or rule of the State Comptroller applicable to the sale of municipal bonds. The

receipt of the Supervisor shall be a full acquittance to the purchaser of such bonds, who shall not be obliged to see to the application of the purchase money.

Section 7. All other matters except as provided herein relating to the serial bonds herein authorized including the dale, denominations, maturities and interest payment dates, within the limitations prescribed herein and the manner of execution of the same, including the consolidation with other issues, and also the ability to issue serial bonds with substantially level or declining annual debt service, shall be determined by the Supervisor, the chief fiscal officer of such Town. Such bonds shall contain substantially the recital of validity clause provided for in Section 52.00 of the Local Finance law and shall otherwise be in such form and contain such recitals, in addition to those required by Section 51.00 of the Local Finance Law, as the Supervisor shall determine consistent with the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Section 8. The Supervisor is hereby further authorized, in such officer's discretion, to execute a project finance and/or loan agreement, and any other agreements with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and/or the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation, including amendments thereto, and including any instruments (or amendments thereto) in the effectuation thereof, in order to effect the financing or refinancing of the object or purpose described in Section 1 hereof, or a portion thereof, by a bond, and/or note issue of said Town in the event of the sale of same to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation.

Section 9. The power to issue and sell notes to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation pursuant to Section 169.00 of the Local Finance Law is hereby delegated to the Supervisor. Such notes shall be of such terms, form and contents as may be prescribed by said Supervisor consistent with the provisions of the Local Finance Law.

Section 10. The validity of such bonds and bond anticipation notes may be contested only if:

1) Such obligations are authorized for an object or purpose for which said Town is not authorized to expend money, or

2) The provisions of law which should be complied with at the date of publication of this resolution are not substantially complied with,

and an action, suit or proceeding contesting such validity is commenced within twenty days after the date of such publication, or

3) Such obligations are authorized in violation of the provisions of the Constitution.

Section 11. This resolution shall constitute a statement of official intent for purposes of Treasury Regulations Section 1.150 - 2. Other than as specified in this resolution, no monies are, or are reasonably expected to be, reserved, allocated on a long-term basis, or otherwise set aside with respect to the permanent funding of the object or purpose described herein.

Section 12. This resolution, which takes effect immediately, or a summary thereof, shall be published in summary form in the official newspaper, together with a notice of the Town Clerk in substantially the form provided in Section 81.00 of the Local Finance Law.

The question of the adoption of the foregoing resolution was duly put to a vote on roll call which resulted as follows:

DATED: September 14, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

The resolution was thereupon declared duly adopted.

* * * *

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM Clerk of the Town Schenectady, County NY

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 270.22

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the Rotterdam Junction Fire Department 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150 on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

TO EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT WITH THE NEW YORK STATE LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLD WATER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM(LIHWAP)

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember **CHRISTOU,** seconded by Councilmember **DODSON,**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. To authorize the Supervisor to execute an agreement with the New York State Low Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP), with an end date of September 30, 2023, or when funding is exhausted, whichever occurs first.

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective September 14, 2022.

DATED: September 14, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on September 14, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this September 16, 2022.

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM Office of the Town Clerk Schenectady, County NY

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 272.22

TO APPROVE BUDGET TRANSFERS TO THE 2022 BUDGET

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember _____,

seconded by Councilmember _____,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Pursuant to Section 36 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York and Sections 102, 112 and 113 of Town Law of the State of New York, regarding the Uniform System of Accounts, the following transfers to the various accounts for 2022 are hereby audited and approved:

Fund	*Account No.*		*Title*	*Amount*
SD2	S28110 123082	FROM:	Town Engineer	-25,000.00
SD2	S28120 4302	FROM:	Sewer 2 Gas Oil Lube	-6,000.00
SD2	S28120 4857	FROM:	S2 Auto Equip & Supply	-4,665.71
SD2	S28130 2000	FROM:	S2 Equipment	-30,000.00
SD2	S28130 2002	FROM:	ss2 Pumps & Filters	-35,000.00
SD2	S25130 4866	FROM:	S2 Plant Equip Repair	-25,000.00
SD2	S28110 4854	INTO:	S2 Engineering Services	+125,665.71
General	A3120 2540	FROM:	MISC Equip.	-15,000.00
General	A3120 2520	FROM:	MISC Electronic & CA	-6,000.00
General	A3120 4900	INTO:	Building Repairs	+21,000.00
General	A3310 4602	FROM:	Personal Protection	-645.46
General	A3310 4111	INTO:	Signs Posts Paint Etc.	+645.46
General	A3310 2000	FROM:	Equipment	-245.28
General	A3310 4904	INTO:	Traffic Con Maint. Supply	+245.28
General	A3310 4602	FROM:	Personal Protection	-354.54
General	A3310 4305	INTO:	Traffic Con Auto Rep	+354.54
W5	W58340 4888	FROM:	Large Diam Main Repair	-2,000.00
W5	W58340 4305	INTO:	Auto Equipment Supply	+2,000.00

DRAFT

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective September 28, 2022

DATED: September 28, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou			
Miller-Herrera			
Dodson			
Mastroianni			
Collins			

DRAFT

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

John F. Kirvin Government Center • 1100 Sunrise Boulevard • Rotterdam, NY 12306
Telephone: 518-355-7575 • Fax: 518-355-7976 • Website: www.rotterdamny.org

LEGISLATIVE REQUEST FORM

DATE: **September 22, 2022**

TO: **Mollie A. Collins, Supervisor**

FROM: **Megan Griffin, Confidential Secretary**

TITLE OF REQUEST: To approve budget transfers to the 2022 budget.

TOWN BOARD MEETING: To be placed on the Town Board Meeting of September 28, 2022

Background Information: Transfers to cover appropriation accounts for the 2022 budget process.

Evaluation/Analysis: Necessary to keep expenditures funded for purchases.

Recommendation(s): To be placed on the Town Board meeting of September 28, 2022 and approve the transfer.

Attachment/Document(s): Memorandums from department heads.

Compliance with Purchasing Policy: N/A

Effect(s) on Existing Law(s): Town Law 102, 113 & 113

LEGISLATION WILL BE PREPARED BY: Supervisor's Office

Memorandum

To: Mollie Collins

From: James Keith, Sr. Building Inspector

Subject: Budget Transfer

Date: September 16, 2022

Please transfer the following funds to cover expenses:

From	**S28110 123082**	**Town Engineer**	**Amount**	$ 25,000.00
	S28120 4302	**Sewer 2 Gas Oil Lub**	**Amount**	$ 6,000.00
	S28120 4857	**S2 Auto Equip & Supply**	**Amount**	$ 4,665.71
	S28130 2000	**S2 Equipment**	**Amount**	$ 30,000.00
	S28130 2002	**SA2 Pumps & Filters**	**Amount**	$ 35,000.00
	S25130 4866	**S2 Plant Equip Repair**	**Amount**	$ 25,000.00
To	**S28110 4854**	**S2 Engineering Services**	**Amount**	$125,665.71

Thank you.
CC Comptroller

ROTTERDAM POLICE DEPARTMENT
ADMINISTRATION
MEMORANDUM

TO : Montgomery, Marcus- Comptroller
Sebesta, Paul- Director of Finance

FROM : D/C Male W. Male

SUBJECT : Budget Transfer

DATE : September 16, 2022

Please make the following transfer to cover shortage for 2022.

From	To	Amount
A3120.2540	A3120.4900	$15,000.00
A3120.2520	A3120.4900	$6,000.00

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

/rk

Town of Rotterdam

Memo

To: Megan Griffin, Confidential Secretary

From: Morgan Coryer, Coord. of Parks & Senior Programs

Date: Friday, September 16, 2022

Re: Budget Transfers

Budget transfers for Traffic Control:

A3310 4602 *Personal Protection Equipment* to **A3310 4111** *Signs Posts Paint Etc*:
$645.46

A3310 2000 *Equipment* to **A3310 4904** *Traffic Con Maint Supply*:
$245.28

A3310 4602 *Personal Protection Equipment* to **A3310 4305** *Traffic Con Auto Repair*:
$354.54

Memorandum

To: Mollie Collins

From: James Keith, Sr. Building Inspector JK

Subject: Budget Transfer

Date: September 22, 2022

Please transfer the following funds to cover expenses:

From	**W58340 4888 W5 Large Diam Main Repair**	**Amount** $2,000.00
To	**W58340 4305 W5 Auto Equipment Supply**	**Amount** $2,000.00

Thank you.
CC Comptroller

RESOLUTION NO. 273.22

TO ACCEPT AND AWARD CONTRACTS FOR SALT SHED STORAGE AND YARD WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY

WHEREAS, Pursuant to notice duly published according to Section One Hundred Three of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York, the Town of Rotterdam on Friday July 29, 2022 posted an official report of all bid submissions received to the Empire State Purchasing Group on BidNet (https://bidnetdirect.com/townofrotterdam). Additionally, the official bid report and all bids were made available in the Office of the Town Clerk for public inspection upon request for the purchase by the Town of Rotterdam of the following:

SALT SHED STORAGE AND YARD WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember _____,

seconded by Councilmember _____,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam does hereby accept the bid and award Contract No. 1, General Construction for Salt Shed Storage and Yard Waste Processing Facility to AMZ Construction Services, 1234 Main Street, PO Box 232, Rotterdam Junction New York 12150 in the lump sum not to exceed $1,570,300 for the Base Bid and Add Alternate Nos. 1 and 3.

SECTION 2. The Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam does hereby accept the bid and award Contract No. 2, Electrical Construction for Salt Shed Storage and Yard Waste Processing Facility to CDE Electric Inc., 685 Vernal Butler Road, PO Box 204 Cairo New York 12413 in the lump sum not to exceed $94,200.00.

SECTION 3. The Supervisor of the Town of Rotterdam is hereby authorized to execute a contract with said bidders in accordance with the terms of the bid proposal as submitted. Summary of bid prices are on file in the Town Clerk's office.

DRAFT

SECTION 4. This resolution shall become effective September 28, 2022.

DATED: September 28, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou			
Miller-Herrera			
Dodson			
Mastroianni			
Collins			

DRAFT

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

John F. Kirvin Government Center • 1100 Sunrise Boulevard • Rotterdam, NY 12306
Telephone: 518-355-7575 • Fax: 518-355-7976 • Website: www.rotterdamny.org

LEGISLATIVE REQUEST FORM

DATE:	September 20, 2022
TO:	Mollie Collins – Town Supervisor
FROM:	Highway Department
TITLE OF REQUEST:	Award Bid- Salt Shed Storage and Yard Waste Processing Facility; Contract #1 General Construction and Contract #2 Electrical Construction.
TOWN BOARD MEETING:	September 28, 2022
Background Information:	The Town called for bids for Salt Shed Storage and Yard Waste Processing Facility on July 1, 2022. Bids were opened on July 29, 2022 at 2:00pm.
Evaluation/Analysis:	Barton and Loguidice recommends awarding Contract #1 General Construction bid to AMZ Construction Services for the Base Bid and Add Alternate Nos. 1 and 3, and Contract #2 Electrical Construction bid to CDE Electrical Inc.
Recommendation(s):	Award bid to AMZ Construction Services, 1234 Main Street, PO Box 232, Rotterdam Junction New York 12150 for the Contract #1 Bid, General Construction. Award bid to CDE Electircal Inc, 685 Vernal Butler Road, PO Box 204 Cairo New York 12413for the Contract #2 Bid, Electrical Construction.
Attachment/Document(s):	Award bid spreadsheet, AMZ Construction Services, CDE Electrical Inc Services and Recommendation from Barton and Loguidice dated August 4th & 17th, 2022.
Compliance with Purchasing Policy:	Sealed bids after public advertisement
Effect(s) on Existing Law(s):	N/A
LEGISLATION WILL BE PREPARED BY:	Supervisor's Office

Barton
&Loguidice

SENT VIA E-MAIL

August 17, 2022

Larry LaMora, Highway Superintendent
Town of Rotterdam
54 Duanesburg Road
Schenectady, NY 12306

Re: Town of Rotterdam Salt Storage and Yard Waste Processing Facility
Contract No. 1 – General Construction
Recommendation of Award

File: 904.035.002

Dear Superintendent LaMora:

Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C. (B&L) has reviewed the bids submitted for the referenced project and the certified bid tabulation is attached for your review. Five (5) bids were submitted for Contract No. 1 – General Construction.

Based on our review of the bids submitted and qualifications of the low bidder, B&L recommends the award for Contract No. 1 to AMZ Construction Services, Inc. in the amount of $1,570,300 for the Base Bid and Add Alternate Nos. 1 and 3.

If you have any question, please feel free to contact our office.

Sincerely,

BARTON & LOGUIDICE, D.P.C.

Ryan B. Weitz
Staff Engineer

RBW/

Cc: Jack Dodson, Deputy Town Supervisor *via email*

Enclosures: Contract No. 1 – General Construction Bid Tabulation

BID TABULATION

Barton & Loguidice

Owner: **Town of Rotterdam**
Project: **Salt Storage and Yard Waste Processing Facility**
Contract: **Contract No. 1 - General Construction**
Bid Opening: **July 29, 2021 at 2:00 PM**
Location: **1100 Sunrise Boulevard, Rotterdam, NY 12306**

				AMZ Construction Services, Inc. 1234 Main Street, PO Box 232 Rotterdam Junction, NY 12150		Borderline Excavating & Fence, LLC 149 Thumb Road St. Johnsville, NY 13452		Wm. J. Keller & Sons Const. Corp. 1435 Route 9 Castleton, NY 12033		Arold Construction Company, Inc. 51 Powder Mill Bridge Road Kingston, NY 12401		Murnane Building Contractors, Inc. 287 Ushers Road Clifton Park, NY 12065	
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1-1	Contract No. 1 - General Construction	1	LS	$ 1,326,800.00	$ 1,326,800.00	$ 1,498,000.00	$ 1,498,000.00	$ 1,518,855.00	$ 1,518,855.00	$ 1,675,045.00	$ 1,675,045.00	$ 1,600,000.00	$ 1,600,000.00
1-2	Add Alternate No. 1	1	LS	$ 106,500.00	$ 106,500.00	$ 93,000.00	$ 93,000.00	$ 87,553.00	$ 87,553.00	$ 104,000.00	$ 104,000.00	$ 192,000.00	$ 192,000.00
1-3	Add Alternate No. 2	1	LS	$ 237,500.00	$ 237,500.00	$ 220,000.00	$ 220,000.00	$ 244,397.00	$ 244,397.00	$ 251,898.00	$ 251,898.00	$ 320,300.00	$ 320,300.00
1-4	Add Alternate No. 3	1	LS	$ 137,000.00	$ 137,000.00	$ 80,000.00	$ 80,000.00	$ 83,162.00	$ 83,162.00	$ 78,500.00	$ 78,500.00	$ 79,300.00	$ 79,300.00
TOTAL BID					$ 1,807,800.00		$ 1,891,000.00		$ 1,933,967.00		$ 2,109,443.00		$ 2,191,600.00
00372: REFERENCE LIST				✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
00373: IRANIAN ENERGY SECTOR DIVESTMENT CERTIFICATION				✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
00376: BIDDER'S STATEMENT ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT				✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
00480: NON-COLLUSIVE BIDDING CERTIFICATION				✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
00481: STATEMENT OF SURETY'S INTENT				✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
00484: PROHIBITION ON PURCHASE OF TROPICAL HARDWOODS				✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
00499: BID SECURITY				5.00%		5.00%		5.00%		5.00%		5.00%	
CONSULTANT/CONTRACTOR DETAILED MWBE-EEO UTILIZATION PLAN				✓		✓		✓		✓			

Ryan M. Hurley 03 Aug 2022

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS CONTRACT WAS BID IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS AND THIS TABULATION INCLUDES ALL BIDS RECEIVED AT THE PUBLIC BID OPENING HELD AT THE TIME AND LOCATION NOTED ABOVE.

Barton
&Loguidice

SENT VIA E-MAIL

August 4, 2022

Larry LaMora, Highway Superintendent
Town of Rotterdam
54 Duanesburg Road
Schenectady, NY 12306

Re: Town of Rotterdam Salt Storage and Yard Waste Processing Facility
Contract No. 2 – Electrical Construction
Recommendation of Award

File: 904.035.002

Dear Superintendent LaMora:

Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C. (B&L) has reviewed the bids submitted for the referenced project and the certified bid tabulation is attached for your review. Eight (8) bids were submitted for Contract No. 2 – Electrical Construction.

Based on our review of the bids submitted and qualifications of the low bidder, B&L recommends the award for Contract No. 2 to CDE Electric, Inc. in the amount of $94,200.

If you have any question, please feel free to contact our office.

Sincerely,

BARTON & LOGUIDICE, D.P.C.

Ryan B. Weitz
Staff Engineer

RBW/

Cc: Jack Dodson, Deputy Town Supervisor *via email*

Enclosures: Contract No. 2 – Electrical Construction Bid Tabulation

BID TABULATION

Barton & Loguidice

Owner: **Town of Rotterdam**
Project: **Salt Storage and Yard Waste Processing Facility**
Contract: **Contract No. 2 - Electrical Construction**
Bid Opening: **July 29, 2021 at 2:00 PM**
Location: **1100 Sunrise Boulevard, Rotterdam, NY 12306**

				CDE Electric, Inc. 685 Vernal Butler Road, PO Box 204 Cairo, NY 12413		LaCorte Companies, Inc. 630 Seventh Avenue Troy, NY 12182		Empire Electric NY, LLC PO Box 13082 Albany, NY 12212		Stilsing Electric, Inc. 500 South Street, PO Box 27 Rensselaer, NY 12144		A. Treffelsen & Sons, LLC 204 Roundhouse Road Oneonta, NY 13820	
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
2-1	Contract No. 2 - Electrical Construction	1	LS	$ 94,200.00	$ 94,200.00	$ 115,997.00	$ 115,997.00	$ 132,856.00	$ 132,856.00	$ 142,586.00	$ 142,586.00	$ 144,800.00	$ 144,800.00
TOTAL BID					$ 94,200.00		$ 115,997.00		$ 132,856.00		$ 142,586.00		$ 144,800.00
00372: REFERENCE LIST				✓		✓				✓		✓	
00373: IRANIAN ENERGY SECTOR DIVESTMENT CERTIFICATION				✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
00376: BIDDER'S STATEMENT ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT				✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
00480: NON-COLLUSIVE BIDDING CERTIFICATION				✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
00481: STATEMENT OF SURETY'S INTENT				✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
00484: PROHIBITION ON PURCHASE OF TROPICAL HARDWOODS				✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
00499: BID SECURITY				5.00%		5.00%				5.00%		5.00%	
CONSULTANT/CONTRACTOR DETAILED MWBE-EEO UTILIZATION PLAN				✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	

				Harold R. Clune, Inc. 30 Prospect Street Ballston Spa, NY 12020		J. McBain, Inc. 2742 6th Avenue Troy, NY 12180		Hewitt Young Electric, LLC 645 Maple Street Rochester, NY 14611	
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
2-1	Contract No. 2 - Electrical Construction	1	LS	$ 158,400.00	$ 158,400.00	$ 180,000.00	$ 180,000.00	BLANK	BLANK
TOTAL BID					$ 158,400.00		$ 180,000.00		BLANK
00372: REFERENCE LIST				✓		✓		✓	
00373: IRANIAN ENERGY SECTOR DIVESTMENT CERTIFICATION				✓		✓		✓	
00376: BIDDER'S STATEMENT ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT				✓		✓		✓	
00480: NON-COLLUSIVE BIDDING CERTIFICATION				✓		✓		✓	
00481: STATEMENT OF SURETY'S INTENT				✓		✓		✓	
00484: PROHIBITION ON PURCHASE OF TROPICAL HARDWOODS				✓		✓		✓	
00499: BID SECURITY				5.00%		5.00%		5.00%	
CONSULTANT/CONTRACTOR DETAILED MWBE-EEO UTILIZATION PLAN				✓		✓		✓	

Ryan MD Hewitt 03 Aug 2022

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS CONTRACT WAS BID IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS AND THIS TABULATION INCLUDES ALL BIDS RECEIVED AT THE PUBLIC BID OPENING HELD AT THE TIME AND LOCATION NOTED ABOVE.

BID FOR SALT STORAGE AND YARD WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY PROJECT 2022

BID FOR: Salt Storage Yard Waste Processing Facility Project							DATE PUBLISHED IN NEWSPAPER: 7/1/2022		
DATE OF TB MTG. & RESOLUTION #: 6/8/2022- Res# 20.22							DATE & TIME BIDS TO BE OPENED: 7/29/2022 @ 2:00 PM		
DATE BID PACKETS BECOME AVAILABLE: 7 /1/2022									
# Rec	**Dropped off & Time Received @TC Office**	**Initials**	**Company/Firm/Emai**	**Address**	**Contact**	**Phone #**	**Contract #s**	**BID Amount**	**Comments**
TC office	07/29/22	DMM	AMZ Construction Services	1234 Main Street PO Box 232 Rotterdam Jct, NY 12150	Anna Lisa Zappia www.amzinc.net	518-887-2919 Fax 518-887-2919 Annalisa@amzinc.net	#1 General #1 Alternate #2 Alternate #3 Alternate	$1,326,800.00 $ 106,500.00 $ 237,500.00 $ 137,000.00	Salt Storage & Yard Waste General Construction and Alternate #1 #2 and #3
TC office	07/29/22	DMM	Borderline Excavating & Fence	149 Thumb Road St. Johnsville, NY 13452	Thomas Klock	315-717-4203 Fax 315-360-7694 borderlinexandfence@gmail.com	#1 General #1 Alternate #2 Alternate #3 Alternate	$1,498,000.00 $ 93,000.00 $ 220,000.00 $ 80,000.00	Salt Storage & Yard Waste General Construction and Alternate #1 #2 and #3
TC office	07/29/22	DMM	Wm.J Keller & Sons Construction Corp.	1435 Rte 9 Castleton, NY 12033	Jameson Phillips	518-732-7782 Fax518-732-4574 jphillips@wjkeller.com	#1 General #1 Alternate #2 Alternate #3 Alternate	$1,518,855.00 $ 87,553.00 $ 244,397.00 $ 83,162.00	Salt Storage & Yard Waste General Construction and Alternate #1 #2 and #3
TC office	07/29/22	DMM	Murnane Building Contractors, Inc.	287 Ushers Road Clifton Park, NY 12065	Michael Murnane	518-461-1894 Fax 518-978-3300 mmurnane@murnanebuilding.com	#1 General #1 Alternate #2 Alternate #3 Alternate	$1,600,000.00 $ 192,000.00 $ 320,300.00 $ 79,300.00	Salt Storage & Yard Waste General Construction and Alternate #1 #2 and #3
Bidnet	07/29/22	DMM	Arold Construction Co., Inc	51 Powder Mill Bridge Rd Kingston, NY 12401	Valerie Dwyer	845-336-8753 val.dwyer@arold.com	#1 General #1 Alternate #2 Alternate #3 Alternate	$1,675,045.00 $ 104,000.00 $ 251,898.00 $ 78,500.00	Salt Storage & Yard Waste General Construction and Alternate #1 #2 and #3
# Rec	**Dropped off & Time Received @TC Office**	**Initials**	**Company/Firm/Emai**	**Address**	**Contact**	**Phone #**	**Contract #s**	**BID Amount**	**Comments**
TC office	07/29/22	DMM	CDE Electric, Inc.	685 Vernal Butler Road PO Box 204 Cairo, NY 12413	Gregory Guerin	518-622-3822 info@cdeelectric.net	#2 Electrical	$94,200.00	Electrical Contract #2
TC office	07/29/22	DMM	LaCorte Companies Inc	630 7th Avenue Troy, NY 12182	Eileen LaCorte	518-286-6000 Fax 286-6110 elacorte@lacorte.com	#2 Electrical	$115,997.00	Electrical Contract #2

BID FOR SALT STORAGE AND YARD WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY PROJECT 2022

TC office	07/29/22	DMM	Empire Electric NY LLC	PO Box 13082 Albany, NY 12212	Mike Winkler	518-945-0500 mwinkler@empire electricny.com	#2 Electrical	$132,856.00	Electrical Contract #2
Bidnet	07/29/22	DMM	Stilsing Electric, Inc.	500 South St Rensselaer, NY 12144	Kathleen Stilsing	518-463-4451 Fax 518-463-7023 kstilsing@stilsingelectric.com	#2 Electrical	$142,586.00	Electrical Contract #2
TC office	07/29/22	DMM	A. Treffeisen & Sons LLC	204 Roundhouse Road	Kevin Treffeisen	607-432-1655 Kevint@treffeisenandson.com	#2 Electrical	$144,800.00	Electrical Contract #2
TC office	07/29/22	DMM	Harold R. Clune, Inc.	30 Prospect Street Ballston Spa, NY 12020	Brian Clune	518-885-6199 Fax 885-3640 brian@cluneelectric.com	#2 Electrical	$158,400.00	Electrical Contract #2
# Rec	**Dropped off & Time Received @TC Office**	**Initials**	**Company/Firm/Emai**	**Address**	**Contact**	**Phone #**	**Contract #s**	**BID Amount**	**Comments**
TC office	07/29/22	DMM	J.McBain Electric,Inc.	2742 6th Avenue Troy, NY 12180	JackieMcBain jackie@mcbainelectric.com	518-272-9376 Fax 518-272-3738	#2 Electrical	$180,000.00	Electrical Contract #2
TC office	07/29/22	DMM	Hewitt Young Electric	645 Maple Stret Rochester, NY 14611	Willie	518-818-4846	#2 Electrical	**TURNED IN BLANK PAPERS**	Electrical Contract #2

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

Sealed bids for the furnishing of all labor and material necessary for the Salt Storage and Yard Waste Processing Facility project can be submitted electronically or be received in person by the Town of Rotterdam Town Clerk at 1100 Sunrise Boulevard, Rotterdam, New York 12306 until 2:00 PM local time on Friday, July 29, 2022 at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read aloud.

Bids will be received for the following Contracts:

Contract No. 1 – General Construction: The scope of work shall include, but is not limited to, all labor, materials, and equipment, necessary and related, for the construction of a 60-foot by 104-foot hi-arch gambrel salt storage building with concrete walls and asphalt pavement floor; a precast modular block retaining wall; site grading; drainage; pavements; and restoration.

Contract No. 2 – Electrical Construction: The scope of work shall include, but is not limited to, all labor, materials, and equipment, necessary and related, for the construction of new interior and exterior building lighting; new site lighting; and a new electrical service along with all necessary equipment.

Digital copies of Bidding Documents may be obtained from the Empire State Purchasing Group on BidNet at http://www.bidnetdirect.com/townofrotterdam. Copies of Bidding Documents obtained from any other source are not considered official copies. Neither Owner nor Engineer can guarantee the accuracy, and are not responsible for any errors contained in documents obtained from an alternate source. Only those vendors who obtain documents from the BidNet system are guaranteed to receive addendum information, if such information is issued.

Each Bid must be submitted on the prescribed Bid Form and accompanied by security in an amount not less than five percentum (5%) of the amount of the bid in the form and subject to the conditions provided in the Information for Bidders. No Bidder may withdraw his bid within forty-five (45) days after the actual date of opening thereof.

There will be no formal Pre-Bid Meeting held, but any Bidder that would like to visit the site shall contact the Town Supervisor's office at (518) 355-7575 extension 393 to arrange a site visit. Town representatives will not answer questions relative to the project.

This is an exempt capital improvement project, and Bidders shall not include in their bid sales and compensating use taxes on the cost of materials which are to be incorporated into the work and which are to be separately sold by the Contractor to the Town of Rotterdam prior to incorporation into the work of the Contract(s).

The attention of Bidders is particularly called to the requirements as to conditions of employment to be observed and minimum wage rates to be paid under the Contract(s).

This project is funded in part by a CWIA / EPF Water Quality Improvement Project Grant administered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). All bidders are subject to the requirements thereof.

The right is reserved to waive any informalities in the Bid and to reject any or all Bids.

END OF SECTION

At the regularly scheduled public meeting of the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam, held at the John F. Kirvin Government Center 1100 Sunrise Blvd. Rotterdam, New York on Wednesday, June 8, 2022, at 7:00 p.m., the following resolution was duly adopted:

RESOLUTION NO. 202.22

CALL FOR BIDS FOR THE SALT STORAGE AND YARD WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY PROJECT

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember **CHRISTOU**, seconded by Councilmember **MASTROIANNI**,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam hereby authorizes the Supervisor to call for bids for Salt Storage and Yard Waste Processing Facility Project.

SECTION 2. The Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam shall cause the following public notice to be published in the official newspaper of the Town of Rotterdam, and the Supervisor of the Town of Rotterdam shall cause the following public notice be published to the Empire State Purchasing Group on BidNet (http://www.bidnetdirect.com/townofrotterdam) at least five (5) days before the date of reception of bid proposals:

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM NOTICE TO BIDDERS

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE: Sealed bids for the furnishing of all labor and material necessary for the Salt Storage and Yard Waste Processing Facility project can be submitted electronically or be received in person by the Town of Rotterdam Town Clerk, at 1100 Sunrise Boulevard, Rotterdam, New York 12306 until 2:00 PM local time on Friday July 29, 2022, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read aloud. Additionally, the official bid report and all bids shall be available in the office of the Town Clerk for public inspection during regular business hours, for the purchase by the Town of Rotterdam of the following:

SALT STORAGE AND YARD WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY PROJECT

Bids will be received for the following Contracts:

Contract No. 1 – General Construction: The scope of work shall include, but is not limited to, all labor, materials, and equipment, necessary and related, for the construction of a 60-foot by 104-foot hi-arch gambrel salt storage building with concrete walls and asphalt pavement floor; a precast modular block retaining wall; site grading; drainage; pavements; and restoration.

Contract No. 2 – Electrical Construction: The scope of work shall include, but is not limited to, all labor, materials, and equipment, necessary and related, for the construction of new interior and exterior building lighting; new site lighting; and a new electrical service along with all necessary equipment.

Digital copies of Bidding Documents may be obtained from the Empire State Purchasing Group on BidNet at http://www.bidnetdirect.com/townofrotterdam. Copies of Bidding Documents obtained from any other source are not considered official copies. Neither Owner nor Engineer can guarantee the accuracy, and are not responsible for any errors contained in documents obtained from an alternate source. Only those vendors who obtain documents from the BidNet system are guaranteed to receive addendum information, if such information is issued.

Each Bid must be submitted on the prescribed Bid Form and accompanied by security in an amount not less than five per centum (5%) of the amount of the bid in the form and subject to the conditions provided in the Information for Bidders. No Bidder may withdraw his bid within forty-five (45) days after the actual date of opening thereof.

There will be no formal Pre-Bid Meeting held, but any Bidder that would like to visit the site shall contact the Town Supervisor's office at (518) 355-7575 extension 393 to arrange a site visit. Town representatives will not answer questions relative to the project.

This is an exempt capital improvement project, and Bidders shall not include in their bid sales and compensating use taxes on the cost of materials which are to be incorporated into the work and which are to be separately sold by the Contractor to the Town of Rotterdam prior to incorporation into the work of the Contract(s).

The attention of Bidders is particularly called to the requirements as to conditions of employment to be observed and minimum wage rates to be paid under the Contract(s).

This project is funded in part by a CWIA / EPF Water Quality Improvement Project Grant administered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). All bidders are subject to the requirements thereof.

The right is reserved to waive any informalities in the Bid and to reject any or all Bids.

ALL HANDLING COSTS (MAIL, DELIVERY SERVICES, ETC.) SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BIDDER

The town board reserves the right to reject any and all bids or proposals or any specific part of any item of any bid.

BY ORDER OF THE ROTTERDAM TOWN BOARD

DIANE M. MARCO, TOWN CLERK

DATED: June 8, 2022
BidNet: Please publish on July 1, 2022
Daily Gazette: Please publish once on July 1, 2022
Town Clerk Post

DATED: June 8, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou	X		
Miller-Herrera	X		
Dodson	X		
Mastroianni	X		
Collins	X		

I, Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the foregoing resolution was approved by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on June 8, 2022, and that the foregoing resolution is a true and correct transcript of the original resolution and of the whole thereof and that said resolution is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that each of the members of the Town Board had due notice of the said Town Board meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Rotterdam this June 10, 2022.

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM Office of the Town Clerk Schenectady County, N.Y.

Diane M. Marco

Diane M. Marco, Town Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 274.22

TO ACCEPT DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIPS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember _____,

seconded by Councilmember _____,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam hereby accept to add the rider, Domestic Partnership, to the Town of Rotterdam Health Insurance Benefits.

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective September 28, 2022.

DATED: September 28, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou			
Miller-Herrera			
Dodson			
Mastroianni			
Collins			

DRAFT

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

John F. Kirvin Government Center • 1100 Sunrise Boulevard • Rotterdam, NY 12306
Telephone: 518-355-7575 • Fax: 518-355-7976 • Website: www.rotterdamny.org

LEGISLATIVE REQUEST FORM

DATE: September 20, 2022

TO: Mollie A. Collins, Town Supervisor

FROM: P. Sebesta, Deputy Comptroller

TITLE OF REQUEST: Domestic Partnership Coverage

TOWN BOARD MEETING: September 28, 2022

Background Information: Two employees requested domestic partner health insurance benefits which was granted without Town Board approval. No notice was provided to Town employees that a domestic partner coverage rider was added.

Evaluation/Analysis: Although there is no increase in premium to add the rider to the policy, the impact to the overall cost of insurance to the town will increase (i.e. the annual health insurance premium will double from $9,888 to $19,776 when an employee with individual coverage adds a domestic partner). Since this policy was not adopted by the board – the board should review the estimated annual cost associated with this rider ($117,400.00) and make their decision.

Recommendation(s): Accept/Deny by Town Board resolution the authorization to add a domestic partnership rider to the Town's health insurance policies.

Attachment/Document(s): See attached documents

Compliance with Purchasing Policy: N/A

Effect(s) on Existing Law(s): N/A

LEGISLATION WILL BE PREPARED BY: Supervisors Office

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. | Department of Civil Service

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS DIVISION
New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP)
Domestic Partner Enrollment Application
PS-425 (3/17)

PLEASE READ PAGES 4-6 BEFORE YOU COMPLETE AND SUBMIT THIS APPLICATION.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION			
1. Last Name / First Name / MI		**2.** Social Security Number	**3.** Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female
4. Street Address / City / State / Zip			
5. Date of Birth	**6.** Telephone Numbers Primary: ( ) Work: ( )	**7.** Work location and address	
8. I wish to add my Domestic Partner to: ☐ Medical ☐ Dental ☐ Vision			

DOMESTIC PARTNER INFORMATION				
9. Last Name	First Name	Date of Birth	Sex	Social Security Number
10. Domestic Partner 65 or Older: ☐ Yes ☐ No				
NOTE: Domestic Partners 65 or Older MUST be enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B to avoid a reduction of benefits				
11. Domestic Covered under Medicare: ☐ Yes ☐ No Medicare Claim Number: _____				

SECTION A

You and your Domestic Partner must be able to answer "YES" to all of the statements below and be able to provide the required documentation in order for your Domestic Partner to qualify for coverage under NYSHIP.

Yes

☐ We are each 18 years of age or older.

☐ We are not related in a manner that would bar marriage in New York State.

☐ I am not legally married to anyone else. If I am divorced, I am submitting a divorce decree for my prior marriage. Legal separation does not constitute a termination of marriage.

☐ My Domestic Partner is not legally married to anyone else. If he or she is divorced, I am submitting a divorce decree for his or her prior marriage. Legal separation does not constitute a termination of marriage.

☐ Neither I, nor my partner, have had a Domestic Partner enrolled in NYSHIP within the last year.

☐ We have shared the same residence for at least the last six months and have included proof of cohabitation as described in Section B of this form.

☐ We have had an exclusive mutual commitment to share responsibility for each other's welfare and financial obligations for at least the last six months and we expect that commitment to last indefinitely. We included proof of joint responsibility for basic financial obligations as described in Section B of this form.

☐ I, the enrollee, understand that I am required to file a completed Form PS-425.4, Termination of Domestic Partnership, within 30 days of the date my domestic partnership ends or when I no longer can provide proof of one or more of the above requirements.

SECTION B

You are required to submit documentation as outlined below. In addition to providing proof of your eligibility for Domestic Partner coverage at the time of application, you are required to maintain the ability to provide proof of eligibility for as long as you wish to continue to cover your Domestic Partner as your dependent in NYSHIP. You may also be required to periodically provide proof of your Domestic Partner's eligibility. If at any time, you cannot provide proof of eligibility of your Domestic Partner as your dependent, then your partnership is no longer in effect and you must complete and submit Form PS-425.4, Termination of Domestic Partnership.

Your domestic partnership is considered to be in effect as of the earliest documented date that you and your Domestic Partner were both living together and financially interdependent. This date will be referred to as your "Partnership Establishment Date," and will be used to determine when your Domestic Partner may be enrolled in NYSHIP coverage. If you provide separate proofs of cohabitation and financial interdependence that are at least six months old, your domestic partnership will be considered established as of the date of the more recent of those proofs. All establishing proofs must verify your domestic partnership has been in place for a minimum of six months. Additionally, you will be required to provide a financial proof that is fewer than six months old to confirm the partnership is still in place.

Proof of Joint Responsibility for Basic Financial Obligations. You must submit two forms of proof from the list below. One of these proofs must be at least six months old on the date you submit this form. The second proof from this list must be dated within six months of the date you submit this form, and must be a different form of proof than the older proof submitted. For example, if you provide a statement from your joint bank account as your first form of proof, you may not provide a more recent statement from the same bank account as second form of proof.

Acceptable proofs are as follows:

- Joint mortgage or lease agreement
- Joint ownership of residence
- Joint wills or designation of the Domestic Partner as executor and/or primary beneficiary
- Designation of the Domestic Partner as beneficiary for life insurance or retirement benefits
- Designation of the Domestic Partner as durable power of attorney
- Mutual grant of authority to make health care decisions (e.g., health care power of attorney)
- Joint obligation on a loan (may submit a creditor's affidavit for a personal loan)
- Joint ownership of a brokerage investment account
- Joint insurance policy (homeowners' or renters' policy)
- Joint ownership or lease of a motor vehicle
- Joint financial responsibility for child care (e.g., school tuition, guardianship)
- Joint household budget for the purpose of receiving government benefits
- Status as an authorized signatory on the partner's bank account, credit card or charge card
- Designation of one partner as the representative payee for the other's government benefit
- Joint bank, joint credit card or joint charge card account

Proofs such as a motor vehicle insurance policy listing the Domestic Partner as a driver or a phone bill listing the Domestic Partner as a user are not acceptable.

Proof of Cohabitation. You must submit at least one form of proof from the list below to prove that you and your Domestic Partner reside together. All documents submitted for proof of cohabitation must be at least six months old on the date you submit this form. This proof may be one document on which both names appear or two separate documents that specify each partner's residential address. Your proofs must contain a residential address. A P.O. Box is not an acceptable proof.

Acceptable proofs are as follows:

- Bank statement mailed to residential address
- Pay check stub
- Driver's license or automobile registration showing residential address
- Insurance benefits statement mailed to residential address
- Joint membership statement mailed to residential address (e.g., church or other organization)
- Joint mortgage or lease agreement
- Joint ownership of residence
- Tax return listing residential address
- Telephone/Utility bill mailed to residential address
- Registration as a domestic partnership in a New York State municipality that has established such a procedure

SECTION C

The citation below from the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) may be helpful in determining if your Domestic Partner is a federally qualified dependent for tax purposes. **It is recommended that you seek the advice of a tax professional before you complete this affidavit.**

According to IRC Section 152 (d)(1)(c), the Domestic Partner of a NYSHIP enrollee may be considered a federally qualified dependent if the NYSHIP enrollee "provides over one-half of the individual's support for the calendar year." A Domestic Partner must also reside in the same household as the enrollee in order to be considered a federally qualified dependent.

Name of Dependent _____ Social Security Number _____

☐ DOES fully qualify as my dependent under Internal Revenue Code Section 152. Checking this box is my official affirmation to NYSHIP that **I am not subject to federal tax withholding for** any imputed income resulting from benefits extended to my Domestic Partner. I understand that I will be required to complete Form PS-425.3, Dependent Tax Affidavit, if my Domestic Partner's status under IRC Section 152 changes at any time.

☐ DOES NOT qualify as my dependent under Internal Revenue Code Section 152. Checking this box is my official affirmation to NYSHIP that **I am responsible for reporting and paying federal tax** on any imputed income resulting from benefits extended to my Domestic Partner. I understand that if I am enrolled in the Pre-Tax Contribution Program, that the dependent portion of the cost of my NYSHIP family coverage will be taken on a post-tax basis because my dependent is not federally qualified. I understand that I will be required to complete PS-425.3, Dependent Tax Affidavit, if my dependent's status under IRC Section 152 changes at any time.

Personal Privacy Protection Law Notification

The information you provide on this application is requested for the principal purpose of administering the New York State Health Insurance Program, Dental Program, Vision Program, and/or Employee Benefit Fund Program. This information will be used in accordance with Section 96 (1) of the Personal Privacy Protection Law. Failure to provide the information requested may prevent the Department from processing this application. This information will be maintained by the Employee Benefits Division, NYS Dept. of Civil Service, Albany, NY 12239. For information related to the Personal Privacy Protection Law, call (518) 457-9375. **For more information concerning the Domestic Partnership Program, please call (518) 457-5754 or 1-800-833-4344 between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.**

I, the enrollee, and my Domestic Partner, understand that any false or misleading statements made in Sections A, B or C of this NYSHIP Domestic Partner Enrollment Application will subject me to financial responsibility for any benefits paid on behalf of my partner and/or my partner's children. I understand that false statements may result in disciplinary action by my employer and/or result in criminal and/or civil penalties and in other legal actions such as the prosecution of insurance fraud.

Print Name (Enrollee): _____

Enrollee Signature: _____ _____
(sign in the presence of notary) Date

Print Name (Domestic Partner): _____

Domestic Partner: _____ _____
(sign in the presence of notary) Date

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this _____day of _____, _____

NOTARY PUBLIC: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Department of Civil Service

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS DIVISION
Instructions for NYSHIP
Domestic Partner Enrollment Application

The following information pertains to enrollment under the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP) for Domestic Partners of individuals enrolled through New York State.

How to Apply

Submit the following items to the appropriate office:

- Form PS-425, Domestic Partner Enrollment Application, with supporting documentation as noted on the form.
- Photocopy of your Domestic Partner's Birth Certificate;
- Your Domestic Partner's Social Security Number;
- Your Domestic Partner's Medicare Claim Number and enrollment dates (if applicable); and
- Photocopy of your and/or your Domestic Partner's divorce decree (if applicable).

You must submit Form PS-404, in addition to this application, if you wish to add any of your Domestic Partner's children to your NYSHIP coverage.

Applications filed without all of these items will not be processed. If all required documentation is not submitted within 30 days of the signed Form PS-425, it will not be accepted. A new Form PS-425 will need to be completed, and the later signed request will be used as the date of request.

For Active Employees: Submit the required forms and proofs to your agency HBA.

For Retirees: Submit the required forms and proofs to the New York State Department of Civil Service, Employee Benefits Division, Albany, NY 12239.

Section A – Domestic Partner Eligibility Requirements

You and your Domestic Partner must affirm "Yes" to each of the statements listed in Section A in order for your Domestic Partner to qualify for coverage under NYSHIP. If you cannot affirm "Yes" to each statement, your Domestic Partner is not eligible for coverage under NYSHIP.

Section B – Required Proofs

To cover your Domestic Partner in NYSHIP, you must submit proof of joint responsibility for basic financial obligations and proof of cohabitation.

For proof of joint responsibility for basic financial obligations, you must submit two documents from the list included on Form PS-425. One of these proofs must be at least six months old on the date you submit your PS-425. The second proof from this list must be dated within six months of the date that you submit your PS-425, and must be a different form of proof than the older proof submitted. For example, if you provide a statement from your joint bank account as your first form of proof, you may not provide a more recent statement from that same bank account as the second form of proof.

For proof of cohabitation, you must submit at least one document from the list included on Form PS-425. You may submit one document on which both names appear or two separate documents that specify each partner's residential address. Proofs of cohabitation must contain a residential address, not a PO Box. All documents submitted for proof of cohabitation must be at least six months old on the date you submit your PS-425.

Your domestic partnership is considered to be in effect as of the earliest documented date that you and your Domestic Partner were both living together and financially interdependent. This date will be referred to as your "Partnership Establishment Date," and will be used to determine when your Domestic Partner may be enrolled in NYSHIP coverage. If you provide separate proofs of cohabitation and financial interdependence that are at least six months old, your domestic partnership will be considered established as of the date of the more

recent of those proofs. All establishing proofs must verify your domestic partnership has been in place for a minimum of six months. Additionally, you will be required to provide a financial proof that is fewer than six months old to confirm the partnership is still in place.

Section C – Federally Qualified Dependent Status and Pre-Tax Contribution Program (PTCP)

Federally Qualified Dependent Status

When enrolling a Domestic Partner, you must state whether he or she is your federally qualified dependent. The federal Internal Revenue Code (IRC) includes criteria that determine whether your Domestic Partner should be considered a federally qualified dependent. You should consult your tax advisor if you have questions as to whether your Domestic Partner is a federally qualified dependent or if you have questions regarding the effect of these requirements on your taxes. It is important you correctly report your Domestic Partner's status, as incorrect reporting can have serious negative tax implications.

If your Domestic Partner is a federally qualified dependent, check the first box in Section C.

If your Domestic Partner is not a federally qualified dependent, check the second box in Section C. In this case the fair market value of your Domestic Partner's coverage, referred to as imputed income, is considered to be a taxable fringe benefit. The State is required to calculate and report imputed income to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for its enrollees who provide NYSHIP coverage for non-federally qualified Domestic Partners. The imputed income will increase your taxable gross income for federal and state income taxes, as well as Social Security and Medicare payroll taxes. Refer to the appropriate group below for information on how imputed income is handled for State enrollees:

- **For Active Employees** covering a non-federally qualified dependent, a biweekly imputed income amount will be reported to the New York State Office of the State Comptroller for each payroll period. This amount is considered to be additional income for tax purposes only. Additional withholding taxes will be calculated and withheld based upon the reported imputed income. This imputed income is not an amount added to your total premium paid. It is additional taxable income based upon the fair market value of the non-federally qualified dependent's coverage. Check with your agency HBA for an approximation of the fair market value for State-administered health coverage.

- **For Retirees** covering a non-federally qualified dependent, the State will issue a 1099-MISC to you and the IRS at the end of the tax year. This form reports the fair market value of the non-federally qualified dependent's coverage as additional income which may increase your total tax liability for the year. Check with the Employee Benefits Division for an approximation of the fair market value for State-administered health coverage.

Please note, incorrectly reporting your Domestic Partner's status as a federally qualified dependent constitutes fraud and could have serious negative tax implications.

Pre-Tax Contribution Program (PTCP)

State employees who cover a federally qualified Domestic Partner may have their full premium contribution for the cost of Family health insurance coverage deducted from their wages before taxes are withheld.

If you are enrolled in the PTCP, but your Domestic Partner is not a federally qualified dependent, the cost of Individual coverage will be deducted from your paycheck before taxes have been withheld, while the cost of dependent coverage will be deducted on a post-tax basis.

Under the PTCP, once you elect to change your coverage to Family Coverage to add a federally qualified Domestic Partner, you may not change your election back to Individual coverage unless you experience a qualifying event (such as a terminated partnership), the consistency rule is satisfied, and the change is requested within 30 days of the qualifying event.

Other Pertinent Information

When Domestic Partner Coverage Begins

Your Domestic Partner is first eligible for coverage six months after your Partnership Establishment Date.

If you apply for Domestic Partner coverage within 30 days of the date of first eligibility (six months after your Partnership Establishment Date), your Domestic Partner may be enrolled in NYSHIP coverage on the date of first eligibility.

If you apply for Domestic Partner coverage more than 30 days after the date of first eligibility, your Domestic Partner will be subject to a late enrollment period. Refer to the appropriate group below for information on when Domestic Partner coverage begins after a late enrollment period.

- **For Active Employees,** Domestic Partner coverage begins on the first day of the fifth pay period following the pay period in which you apply.
- **For Retirees,** Domestic Partner coverage begins on the first day of the third month following the month in which you apply.

Domestic Partners and Medicare

Your Domestic Partner must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B when one of the following occurs:

- Your Domestic Partner turns 65 years old;
- Your Domestic Partner has completed the Medicare 30-month coordination period for end-stage renal disease; or
- You are enrolled in coverage as a retiree and your Domestic Partner qualifies for Medicare prior to age 65 due to a disability or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

If you are enrolled in NYSHIP coverage as an active employee, your Domestic Partner is not required to enroll in Medicare if he or she is eligible due to disability and under age 65.

If your Domestic Partner meets one of the criteria listed above and is required to enroll in Medicare, you must provide your Domestic Partner's Medicare Claim Number and dates of enrollment in Medicare Part A and Part B. If you are a Retiree, send this information to: New York State Department of Civil Service, Employee Benefits Division, Albany, NY 12239. For all other enrollees, you should submit this information to your agency HBA. Your Domestic Partner's benefits will be drastically reduced if you do not follow these requirements.

Domestic Partnership Terminations

NYSHIP dependent coverage for your Domestic Partner will end on the date your domestic partnership ends or when you are no longer able to provide proof of your Domestic Partner's continued eligibility as required by NYSHIP. In addition, when covering a child of a Domestic Partner, the child's coverage will end upon termination of your domestic partnership. You must complete and submit Form PS-425.4, Termination of Domestic Partnership, within **30 days** of the date the relationship ends or cannot be documented. This form can be obtained in your personnel office or can be found on the NYS Department of Civil Service website: https://www.cs.ny.gov/forms/ps425-4.pdf.

If you do not file Form PS-425.4 on a timely basis, you will be liable for claims paid for services rendered on and after the date the domestic partnership ended. Failure to remove an ineligible Domestic Partner may result in disciplinary action by your employer or prosecution for insurance fraud.

Note: You may not enroll another Domestic Partner or reenroll the same Domestic Partner until one year after the date the Termination of Domestic Partnership form is filed. Your former Domestic Partner's 60-day eligibility period for applying for COBRA continuation coverage starts on the date the relationship terminates, not the date you file Form PS-425.4.

Capital District Physicians' Health Plan, Inc.
Town of Rotterdam (10008427)
HMO Large Group
01/01/2021 Renewal Date
3 Tier Rates

Albany

Police Union

Active Benefits & Rates		Individual	Two-Person	N/A	Family
HM3Z21	$0/$0 INN DED, $25/$40 O/S COPAY, $500 INN HOSP, $75 OUT SURG, $100 ER, $100 AMB,50% DME, N/A/N/A OOP MAX	$ 638.68	$ 1,277.36	$ 0.00	$ 1,660.57
HMRXL90Z21	$5/$20/$40	$ 162.10	$ 324.20	$ 0.00	$ 421.46
HMELGLTERM21	Change Eligibility Date Rider	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
HMELGL1221	Domestic Partner - Same or Opposite Sex	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
HMDMECPAP21/HMDMEL221	CPAP Supplies Covered in full. /Change DME Coinsurance to 20%	$ 1.91	$ 3.82	$ 0.00	$ 4.97
HMUNNL121	Union Benefits Rider - Medical (Freestanding Lab, Radiology/Imaging and Ambulatory Surgery Facility Services; SNF @ 90 days, PT/OT – 120 days, ST – 60 days ; IP Physical Rehab – Covered in Full; OP Surgery Facility – Covered at the Visit Copayment)	$ 2.76	$ 5.52	$ 0.00	$ 7.18
HPPACAGF21	Healthcare Reform Mandatory Rider (Grandfathered with Preventive Care)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
HMVSNL221	Routine Eye Exam Every 24 Months	$ 3.90	$ 7.80	$ 0.00	$ 10.14
HMELGLMC21/HMLABL21	Med. Split Fam/Lab Svs CIF	$ 0.67	$ 1.34	$ 0.00	$ 1.74
Renewal Rates		**$ 810.02**	**$ 1,620.04**		**$ 2,106.06**

Current Rates	$ 785.87	$ 1,571.74	$ 0.00	$ 2,043.25
% Change	3.1%	3.1%	0.0%	3.1%
Current Enrollment	11	6	0	27

Underwriting Predications:
Adding Domestic Partner coverage eff 7/1/2021-12/31/2021
This plan is quoted as part of a dual option (Plans HM3Z21 and HM2Z21).

Rates filed with NYSDFS on July 15, 2020

BW (0024512-01 | Proposal 1) Daniel Basile First Niagara Risk Management 05/19/2021

September 28, 2022

Capital District Physicians' Health Plan, Inc.
Town of Rotterdam (10008427)
HMO Large Group
01/01/2021 Renewal Date
3 Tier Rates

Albany

Non Police Union

Active Benefits & Rates		Individual	Two-Person	N/A	Family
HM2Z21	$0/$0 INN DED, $30/$50 O/S COPAY, $1000 INN HOSP, $150 OUT SURG, $100 ER, $100 AMB,50% DME, N/A/N/A OOP MAX	$ 612.00	$ 1,224.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,591.20
HMRXL4Z21	$10/$30/$50	$ 153.48	$ 306.96	$ 0.00	$ 399.05
HMELGLTERM21	Change Eligibility Date Rider	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
HMELGL1221	Domestic Partner - Same or Opposite Sex	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
HMDMECPAP21/HMDMEL221	CPAP Supplies Covered in full. /Change DME Coinsurance to 20%	$ 1.91	$ 3.82	$ 0.00	$ 4.97
HMUNNL121	Union Benefits Rider - Medical (Freestanding Lab, Radiology/Imaging and Ambulatory Surgery Facility Services; SNF @ 90 days, PT/OT – 120 days, ST – 60 days ; IP Physical Rehab – Covered in Full; OP Surgery Facility – Covered at the Visit Copayment)	$ 2.76	$ 5.52	$ 0.00	$ 7.18
HPPACAGF21	Healthcare Reform Mandatory Rider (Grandfathered with Preventive Care)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
HMVSNL221	Routine Eye Exam Every 24 Months	$ 3.90	$ 7.80	$ 0.00	$ 10.14
HMELGLMC21/HMLABL21	Med. Split Fam/Lab Svs CIF	$ 0.67	$ 1.34	$ 0.00	$ 1.74
Renewal Rates		**$ 774.72**	**$ 1,549.44**		**$ 2,014.28**

Current Rates	$ 749.99	$ 1,499.98	$ 0.00	$ 1,949.97
% Change	3.3%	3.3%	0.0%	3.3%
Current Enrollment	33	17	0	20

Underwriting Predications:
Adding Domestic Partner coverage eff 7/1/2021-12/31/2021
This plan is quoted as part of a dual option (Plans HM3Z21 and HM2Z21).

Rates filed with NYSDFS on July 15, 2020

BW (0024512-01 | Proposal 1) Daniel Basile First Niagara Risk Management 05/19/2021

September 28, 2022

220

Domestic Partner Option

In 1995, New York State reached an agreement with representatives of all State employee bargaining units to extend health care coverage to domestic partners of State employees. This benefit was also extended to non-represented State employees and is offered, **on an optional basis,** to Participating Agencies. If a Participating Agency elects to offer domestic partner coverage, the Agency must adhere to the domestic partnership benefit eligibility requirements collectively negotiated by the State unions; these requirements can not be changed by the Agency.

A Participating Agency has the **option** to extend domestic partner availability to all employees and retirees or to classes or categories of active employees (e.g., may elect to offer to teachers and not offer to other staff) as well as non-active employees (retirees, vestees). The contribution rate for Family coverage that includes a domestic partner cannot differ from the Agency's rate for other Family coverage.

Who is eligible to be covered as a Domestic Partner?
An unmarried enrollee may cover a same or opposite sex partner if the enrollee can document that:

1. They have resided together for at least six (6) months;

2. They have a committed, long term relationship of mutual support;

3. They have assumed a long term financial responsibility or have mutual financial responsibility.

Persons who live together for economic reasons, but who have not made a commitment to an exclusive enduring domestic partner relationship **will not** be considered to be domestic partners.

If a Participating Agency chooses to elect Domestic Partner coverage, they should:

1. Send a copy of the official resolution or other written confirmation of the decision to offer Domestic Partner coverage to the Employee Benefits Division with an effective date.

2. Contact the Employee Benefits Division to request a Domestic Partner package.

3. Have the enrollee complete the Domestic Partner packet with the appropriate proofs and return the completed packet to their Agency. The Agency determines if the packet is complete and, if so, enrolls the domestic partner. Agencies with any questions about domestic partner eligibility may contact the Employee Benefits Division.

Employers that contemplate providing this benefit should seek expert tax advice so that they are fully aware of the tax implications and reporting requirements for both employers and employees, and can provide accurate information on the tax implications to enrollees.

00218
1-10

Participating Agencies

PA00218 / Town Of Rotterdam
Completed
PELU / PA Self-Audit

YSHIP

1.1 Are active employees in all bargaining units/classes of employees eligible for NYSHIP coverage?

(Yes) No

1.2 If *no*, which bargaining units or classes of employees are **not** eligible for NYSHIP coverage?

(Please list) _____

_____

1.3 Are publicly elected officials eligible for NYSHIP coverage? For school districts, are publicly elected school board members eligible for NYSHIP coverage?

(Yes) No Not Applicable

1.4 Are unpaid board members eligible for NYSHIP coverage?

Yes (No) Not Applicable

1.5 While an agency may impose higher requirements, New York State Civil Service Law establishes for NYSHIP a minimum of a 20 hour work week *or* a minimum annual salary of $2,000 per year for an employee to be eligible for coverage. Does your agency use the NYSHIP minimum standards?

Yes (No)

1.6 If *no*, what are the standards your agency uses? Please explain if your minimum standard is used for all employees or just particular classes of employees.

Employees must be considered full-time to qualify for benefits.

1.7 Is NYSHIP the only health insurance option your agency offers to active employees?

Yes (No)

1.8 If *no*, how many other plans are offered?

Write in number of plans offered: 2

1.9 How many active employees are eligible for health insurance (total): 147

?

1.10 How many active employees are enrolled in NYSHIP? 7

1.11 Does your agency use NYBEAS (New York Benefits Eligibility Accounting System)?

Yes (No)

1.12 Does your agency keep a copy of employee transaction forms such as the 503.1 (PA Health Insurance Transaction Form)?

(Yes) No

1.13 Does your agency keep a copy of employee eligibility documents such as birth certificates, marriage licenses, and social security cards?

(Yes) No

(Please be advised that the Employee Benefits Division strongly encourages Participating Agencies to keep copies of employee transaction forms and eligibility documentation. This recommendation is for both the employer and employee's protection in case of a question or challenge to eligibility.)

Section 2: Rates of Contribution/Active Employees

New York State Civil Service Law establishes a minimum contribution rate for NYSHIP Participating Agencies of 50% of the cost of Individual coverage and 35% of the cost of Dependent coverage.

2.1 Are there different rates of contribution for different bargaining units or classes of active employees?

(Yes) No

2.2 What is your agency's contribution rate for active employees?

Agency's contribution to (Individual) premium: _____%

Agency's contribution to Dependent (Family) premium: _____%

For which bargaining unit/s or class/es of active employees do the above rates apply?

See Attached copies of contracts.

If your agency has different contribution rates for different bargaining units or classes of active eligible employees please specify the units and rates here or attach another sheet.

See attached

2.3 Does your agency reimburse co-payments or deductibles to Empire Plan enrollees for doctor visits, prescription drugs, or any service where The Empire Plan requires a co-payment or deductible? (Not including Flex-Spending plans or other plans of that type)

Yes (No)

If yes, please specify which types of expense are reimbursed (e.g., drug co-pays, medical co-pays, etc.)

Are you aware of any of the unions representing your agency's employees reimbursing co-payments or deductibles for Empire Plan enrollees?

Yes (No)

If *yes*, please specify, to your knowledge, which classes of employees/retirees receive co-payment or deductible reimbursement, and what types of services are being reimbursed (e.g., drug co-pays, medical co-pays, etc.)

Section 3: Effective Date of Coverage

NYSHIP permits a waiting period of up to six months for new employees.

3.1 Does your agency impose a waiting period for new employees before NYSHIP coverage is in effect?

Yes (No)

3.2 Are there different waiting periods for different bargaining units or classes of employees?

Yes (No)

3.3 Please circle the waiting period for new employees. (If there are different waiting periods for different groups please list on a separate sheet):

(None) 30 days 60 days 90 days 120 days Other:_____

Section 4: Coverage in Retirement

4.1 Are retirees of all bargaining units/classes of employees eligible for NYSHIP coverage?

(Yes) No

4.2 If no, please list which groups/classes are eligible. (Please attach a sheet if more space is needed.)

_____

_____

NYSHIP mandates a minimum service requirement of 5 years for purposes of establishing eligibility for continuation of coverage in retirement. However, an agency may establish a greater service requirement for retiree coverage.

4.3 What is your agency's minimum service requirement for eligibility for NYSHIP as a retiree?

5 years (10 years) 15 years 20 years 25 years Other:_____

4.4 If your agency has different minimum service requirements for different bargaining units or classes of retired employees, please specify the requirements here:

CSEA = 10 yrs. PBA = 20 or 25 yrs. Police Chiefs = 20 or 25 yrs

_____

4.5 Does your agency recognize prior public service towards the service requirement?

Yes (No)

4.6 If yes, please define which prior public service is recognized. (Examples include, recognition of service with the State of New York, the Federal Government, New York City, other governments including counties, cities, towns, villages, school districts or other municipal entities.)

_____

_____

NYSHIP requires a minimum contribution rate for participating agencies of 50% of the cost of Individual retiree coverage and 35% of the cost of retiree Dependent coverage.

4.7 What is your agency's retiree contribution rate?

Agency's contribution to (Individual) retiree premium: _____%

Agency's contribution to Dependent (Family) retiree premium: _____%

For which bargaining unit/s or class/es of retired employees do the above rates apply?

_____

If your agency has different contribution rates for different bargaining units or classes of retired employees, please specify the units and rates here or attach another sheet.

See Attached

_____

Section 5: Medicare Part B Reimbursement

New York State Civil Service Law requires the reimbursement of the Medicare Part B premium once a NYSHIP enrollee or dependent becomes eligible for primary Medicare coverage.

5.1 How often does your agency reimburse Medicare Part B for Medicare primary enrollees, dependents, and survivors?

Once a month (Quarterly) Annually Other: _____

Section 6: Dependent Survivor Coverage

New York State Civil Service Law requires that the unmarried spouse and dependents of a deceased enrollee who had ten years of service or more are offered coverage under NYSHIP. Civil Service Law allows for a Participating Agency to pay either 75% of the cost of coverage for a dependent survivor, or none of the cost (the survivor pays the premium in full).

6.1 What is your agency's contribution rate for dependent survivors?

0% 75% See Attached

Section 7: Additional Eligibility Requirements

Tutorial on vesting: **New York State Civil Service Law requires adherence to vesting rules. Your agency should be familiar with these rules, as individuals who vest can be eligible for health insurance in retirement. Vestees *must* pay the full share (100%) of NYSHIP premiums until they met the requirements for health insurance in retirement. A vestee who allows coverage to lapse will not be permitted to reinstate coverage, either during vested status or after retirement.**

Definition of a vestee: **An enrolled employee who terminates his or her employment before retirement age may continue coverage under the State Health Insurance Program if he or she: 1) Is a member of a retirement system administered and operated by the State of New York or a civil division thereof and has satisfied the minimum requirements established by his or her retirement system for vesting receipt of a retirement allowance, 2) Is a member of a class or category for which his or her employing agency either is required to provide coverage in retirement or has elected administratively or through collective negotiations to provide such coverage, 3) Has met the minimum requirements, other than age, for continuation of health insurance into retirement, and 4) Has terminated employment within 5 years of the date on which he or she is entitled to receive a retirement allowance, *if* his or her employing agency has elected administratively or through collective negotiations to establish such an additional requirement.**

7.1 Has your agency adopted the policy permitted under NYSHIP that requires a vestee to be within 5 years of retirement age at the time of leaving your agency's service to maintain eligibility for NYSHIP coverage in retirement?

Yes (No)

7.2 If yes, what was the effective date of that policy?

Effective Date: _____

7.3 Does your agency cover domestic partners? Yes (No)

For all employees or retirees? Yes No

7.4 Does your agency allow two Family NYSHIP policies? (For example, if both husband and wife work for your agency, would they both be allowed to have Family coverage?)

(Yes) No

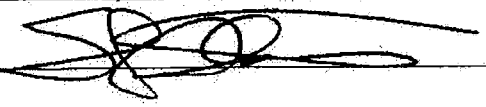
(NOTE: If any of your agency's policies or contribution rates change through collective bargaining or administrative policy, please notify the Employee Benefits Division in writing.)

Health Benefits Administrator (print name): Audrey Knoblauch

Health Benefits Administrator Phone Number: (518) 355-6070

ATTESTATION: I certify that the following information I have supplied is true and correct.

Name of CEO (print): Steven Tommasone **CEO Phone Number:** (518) 355-7575

Signature of CEO: 

Date: 10/1/07

Agency Name: Town of Rotterdam

Agency Code: 00218 **County Agency Resides in:** Schenectady

Please mail or fax completed Self-Audit to:

Mary B. Frye
Director of Employee Insurance Programs
NYS Department of Civil Service
Alfred E. Smith Office Building
Employee Benefits Division
Albany, NY 12239

fax: 518-474-3744

IMPORTANT: Please keep a copy of this information for your records.

RESOLUTIONNO. 275.22

TO AMEND THE SCHEDULE OF FEES

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember _____,

seconded by Councilmember _____,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam hereby adopts the revised schedule of fees contained in this resolution as follows:

SCHEDULE OF FEES

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Chapter 71, Alarms.

A. Alarm installers

(1) Registration with Rotterdam Police Department required annually

B. Initial permit for the installation of an emergency alarm system required

C. Service fees

(1) First year service fee, payable at the time of application for installation

Type of Alarm	Service Fee (January 1 to June 30)	Service Fee (July 1 to December 31)
A	$ 80.00	$40.00
B	$ 60.00	$30.00
C	$ 20.00	$10.00
D	$160.00	$80.00

(2) Annual service fee payable by January 31 of each succeeding year, upon receipt of bill

Type of Alarm	Yearly Fee
A	$ 80.00
B	$ 60.00
C	$ 20.00
D	$160.00

D. False alarms

(1) False alarm fees (each false alarm)

Number of False Alarms	Fee
1 through 8	$0.00
9 and over	$100.00

(2) Non-permitted premises (each false alarm)

Number of False Alarms	Fee
1	$0.00
2 through 4	$50.00

5	$100.00
6	$200.00
7 and over	$400.00

Chapter 225, Records, Public Access To.

A. CD, DVD or DVR	$15.00 each
B. Certified copies	$10.00 per document

Identification Photograph Fees.

A. Resident (21 and older)	$20.00 each
B. Resident (20 and younger)	$10.00 each
C. Resident Medicare eligible	$10.00 each
D. Resident senior citizen (62 and older)	$10.00 each
E. Other government agency	$10.00 each
F. Hawker, peddler or solicitor	$20.00 each
G. Town officer or town employee	Free
H. Nonresident (21 and older)	$40.00 each
I. Nonresident (20 and younger)	$20.00 each
J. Nonresident Medicare eligible	$20.00 each
K. Nonresident senior citizen (62 and older)	$20.00 each

JUSTICE COURT

Chapter 266-74, Driver Responsibility Fee.

A. Any adjudicated case, with a final disposition of guilt: $39.00

TOWN CLERK

Chapter 107, Dogs.

The following dog licensing fees shall be charged:

A. License fee	
(1) Altered	$15.00
(2) Unaltered	$20.00
B. Dogs licensed by senior citizens (62 and older)	
(1) Altered	$5.00
(2) Unaltered	$11.00
C. Late renewal penalty	$10.00
D. Replacement tag fee	$3.00

Chapter 74, Amusements.

A. Amusement games and game room	$100 per year $50.00 after July 1 each year

Chapter 78, Auctions and Auctioneers.

A. Auction license fee	$50.00 per day
B. Yearly auctioneer license	$150.00 per year

DRAFT

Chapter 98, Carnivals and Tent Shows.

A. License fee	$500.00 per event

Chapter 145, Garage Sales.

A. License fee	$5.00 per day

Chapter 150, Hawking, Peddling and Soliciting.

A. Parade license	$25.00 per food vendor $25.00 per moving vendor
B. Renewal license	$25.00 for the application
C. All other solicitor permit	$150.00
D. Renewals of permit	$125.00

Chapter 173, Junkyards.

A. License	$500 per year

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

Chapter 194-4 Permits for group activities, field use and tournaments.

A. Applicable Fees for Parks and Recreational Equipment	
1. Stage Rental	$100.00 per day(Within the Town of Rotterdam).
2. Stage Rental	$150.00 per day(Outside the Town of Rotterdam)

Chapter 244, Solid Waste.

A. Annual permit fee for waste collector trucks	$75 per truck
B. Annual compost permit fees	

Chapter 257, Taxis.

A. License fee	$125.00 per company, per yr.
B. Taxi driver license fee	$25.00 per driver, per yr.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Chapter 154, Housing and Building Standards.

A. Residential new homes and additions	
(1) The first 0 - 1,000 square feet	$200.00
(2) Each additional square foot over 1,000 square feet	$0.20 per square foot
B. Nonresidential buildings and additions	
(1) The first 0 - 1,000 square feet	$300.00
(2) Each additional square foot over 1,000 square feet	$.30 per square foot
C. Agricultural buildings and structures	

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(1) The first 0 - 1,000 square feet $200.00
(2) Each additional square foot over 1,000 square feet $0.10 per square foot

D. Multiple dwellings
(1) The first 0 – 1,000 square feet $350.00
(2) Each additional square foot over 1,000 square feet $.35 per square foot

E. Detached accessory buildings and structures
(1) The first 100 square feet $35.00
(2) Each additional square foot over 100 square feet $0.35
(3) Construction of residential handicapped ramps, and doorways shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

F. Alterations and repairs

Construction Cost	Fee
$0 to $1,000.00	$30.00
Over $1,000.00	$30.00 plus $15.00 per each additional $1,000.00 or $1.50 per $100 of construction cost

G. Renewable energy
(1) Building or roof mounted $.30 per square foot
(2) Ground mounted $.35 per square foot

H. Building demolition

Floor Area (square feet)	Fee
0 to 199	$50.00
200 to 499	$100.00
500 to 1,000	$200.00
1,001 to 3,000	$250.00
3,001 to 5,000	$500.00
Over 5,000	$500.00 + $15.00 per additional 1,000 square feet

I. A. Pools
(1) Inground with fence $125.00
(2) Aboveground $60.00

J. Permit renewal fee $35.00 or 10% of the original cost of the permit, whichever is higher

K. Plumbing
(1) Commercial buildings
(a) One to three fixtures per unit $50.00
(b) Each additional fixture per unit $7.00
(2) Multiple family dwellings
(a) One to three fixtures per unit $50.00
(b) Each additional fixture per unit $5.00
(3) Residential one and two family dwellings
(a) One to three fixtures $30.00
(b) Each additional fixture $4.00

L. Fire inspection
(1) Annual- per public assembly $35.00
(2) Three year-per tenant space $50.00

DRAFT

Chapter 230, Sewers.

A. Septage hauler permits	$50.00 per 1,000 gallons allowed in annual permit
B. Septage discharge	$40.00 per 1,000 gallons of truck capacity or $40.00 per 1,000 gallons metered
C. Septic system permit	$50.00
D. Sewer lateral inspection (building to sewer)	$35.00
E. Sewer connections:	
(1) Fees	
(a) New connection or change of use inside the district or extensions	$500.00 per dwelling unit $1000.00 per commercial use
(b) New connection or change of use outside the district or extensions	$750.00 for three (3) bedrooms or less and $250.00 per bedroom over three (3) bedrooms $1,000 for commercial use up to 5000 sq ft., $250.00 for each additional 1,000 sq ft.
(c) Apartments or condominiums	$750.00 per dwelling unit
(d) Percolation and/or pit test(s)	$35 per lot

F. Hamburg Street Sewer District 7 and all sewer district extensions

(1) New Connection June 1, 2025 and after	
(a) <u>One, Two Family and Townhouses</u>	
Per dwelling unit	$500.00
(b) <u>Multiple Dwellings</u>	
Apartment	$750.00
Hotel	$750.00
Owner occupied	$500.00
(c)<u>Commercial</u>	
Per tenant space	$1,000.00
(d) <u>Mixed Use Building</u>	
Per tenant space	$1,000.00
Per dwelling unit	$ 750.00

G. All Sewer Districts – User Rates (O+M Cost)

Sewer 2 and all extensions	$384.75
Sewer 3	$236.26
Sewer 4	$466.67
Sewer 5	$5,254.55

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Sewer 6	$735.99
Sewer 7 and all extensions	$85.78

Chapter 249, Subdivision of Land.

A. Subdivision	
(1) Sketch plan	$75.00
(2) Final minor subdivision	$80.00 per lot
(3) Final major subdivision	$75.00 per lot
(4) Parkland fee for subdivisions which create additional lots	
(a) $750.00 per additional lot created	
(b) In any zone except I-1 or I-2, $600 per proposed apartment, condominium or townhouse dwelling unit	
(5) Advertising fee	Actual cost of legal notice
(6) Waiver of subdivision review	$75.00
B. Site plan	
(1) Application	$150.00
(2) Final site plan approval	$150.00
C. Fee in lieu of parkland for	
(1) Residential developments not part of a subdivision	$600.00 per dwelling unit
D. Special use permit.	
(1) Application fee	$500.00
E. Variance	
(1) Application fee	
(a) Undeveloped property	$400.00
(b) Developed property	$200.00
F. Change of zone	
(1) Application fee	$650.00
G. Waiver of site plan review	$75.00
H. Traffic and sign installation fee	$150.00 per sign for approved subdivision or site plans

Chapter 265, Property Maintenance.

A. Administrative fee for noncompliance	$50.00

Chapter 267, Water.

A. Private well permit and inspection	$25.00 every three yrs
B. Water service permit	$35.00
Water Department installed	
(1) One inch tap, same side of street	$1,100.00, plus $4.00/ft
(2) One inch tap, opposite side of street	$1,500.00, plus $4.00/ft
(3) Contractor certified installation (greater than 1")	$1,650.00
C. Water District 3 and 4 user rates	
(1) Residential users rent/dwelling unit	1 unit/dwelling unit
(2) Nonmetered commercial users rent/tenant space	1 unit/tenant space

Consumption (gallons)	Rate/Unit

DRAFT

First 75,000 Each additional 75,000 gal. or portion thereof	$668.87

Rates as determined by the adopted Town Board budget for the year.

D. Water District 5 user rates

(1) Residential users rent/dwelling unit — 1 unit/dwelling unit

(2) Nonmetered commercial users rent/tenant space — 1 unit/dwelling unit

Consumption (gallons)	Rate/Unit
First 75,000 Each additional 75,000 gal. or portion thereof	$157.89

Rates as determined by the adopted Town Board budget for the year.

E. Advertising and printing notices for sewer district extension — Actual Cost

F. Advertising and printing notices for water district extension — Actual Cost

G. Underground sprinkler system permit — $35.00

H. Fire suppression system — $50.00

Chapter 270, Zoning.

A. Fences — $35.00

B. Signage

(1) Pylon sign (reface) — $75.00

(2) Pylon sign (new) — $125.00

(3) All other signage — $2.50 per square foot.

C. Site development plan

(1) First acre of land — $50.00

(2) Each additional acre of land — $35.00

D. Home occupation permit — $150.00

E. Accessory home care units

(1) Initial permit — $50.00

(2) Annual renewal — $25.00

F. Zoning map — $15.00

G. Stormwater inspection fee — $75.00

H. Zoning letter

(1) Residential — $25.00

(2) Commercial — $50.00

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

Chapter 270, Zoning.

Highway Permit fees for all contractors shall be as follows:

Work to be performed	Fee
Full road cut	$750.00 on up to 100 square feet
Cut on pavement not to exceed ½ road cut	$375.00 on up to 50 square feet
Shoulder cut	$200.00
Cuts over 100 square feet	$7.50 per square foot

DRAFT

All public utilities that provide their own restoration shall pay a permit fee of 20¢ per linear foot of trench. The minimum fee for all public utilities shall be $100.00.

Public utilities shall share a common trench. The public utility applying for the permit shall be responsible for the payment of all fees, the supplying of paints, and the restoration of the project.

The Superintendent of Highways has the option to have the contractor complete all of the paving on large projects that may require an asphalt paver. If the contractor completes the paving, then a permit fee of $100.00 will be charged.

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective September 28, 2022.

DATED: September 28, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou			
Miller-Herrera			
Dodson			
Mastroianni			
Collins			

DRAFT

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

John F. Kirvin Government Center • 1100 Sunrise Boulevard • Rotterdam, NY 12306
Telephone: 518-355-7575 • Fax: 518-355-7976 • Website: www.rotterdamny.org

LEGISLATIVE REQUEST FORM

DATE:	September 21, 2022
TO:	Mollie Collins, Town Supervisor
FROM:	Morgan Coryer, Coordinator of Parks & Senior Programs
TITLE OF REQUEST:	Amend Schedule of Fees to Include Fee for the Rental of the Town's Stage
TOWN BOARD MEETING:	September 28, 2022
Background Information:	A fee needs to be established for the rental of the Town's stage. Therefore, the schedule of fees needs to be amended to reflect this change.
Evaluation/Analysis:	The current fee schedule does not include a fee for the rental of the Town's stage. Chapter 194 should be added to the fee schedule to include any fees applicable to the parks, including, but not limited to, stage rental. A fee of $100/day for stage rentals within the Town of Rotterdam and $150/day for stage rentals outside of the Town limits would help to offset the cost of labor and fuel, or be put towards a fund for maintenance of the stage (i.e., repairs, new canopy, etc.).
Recommendation(s):	Town Board to authorize the amendment of the current schedule of fees to include the proposed fee for rental of the stage.
Attachment/Document(s):	12/21/21 Schedule of fees.
Compliance with Purchasing Policy:	N/A.
Effect(s) on Existing Law(s):	N/A.
LEGISLATION WILL BE PREPARED BY:	Supervisor's Office

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

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LEGISLATIVE REQUEST FORM

DATE:	September 21, 2022
TO:	C. Jack Dodson, Deputy Supervisor
FROM:	Jonathon Tingley, Attorney for the Town
TITLE OF REQUEST:	Amend Schedule of Fees
TOWN BOARD MEETING:	September 28, 2022
Background Information:	The latest fee schedule shows an annual renewal fee for home occupation permits issued under Chapter 270 of the Town Code (Zoning).
Evaluation/Analysis:	Chapter 270 does not provide a term or expiration date for home occupation permits, nor does it require annual renewal.
Recommendation(s):	Authorize the amendment of the current schedule of fees to remove the entry for annual renewal fees for home occupation permits.
Attachment/Document(s):	Schedule of fees; Chapter 270, § 270-157.
Compliance with Purchasing Policy:	N/A.
Effect(s) on Existing Law(s):	N/A.
LEGISLATION WILL BE PREPARED BY:	Supervisor's Office

§ 270-157. Home occupations.

A. Purpose. The standards and regulations of this section are designed to protect and maintain the character of residential areas while recognizing that certain professional and trade activities may, on a limited scale, be appropriate accessory uses in residential dwelling.

B. (Reserved)[1]

C. Where permitted. Subject to the standards and requirements of this section, one home occupation is permitted in any residential dwelling unit or structure accessory thereto.

D. Issuance, terms and revocation of permits. The Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer may issue a home occupation permit following submission of an application and a fee, as set forth in Chapter 126 of the Town Code, entitled "Fees,"[2] if it is determined that such application conforms to the standards and provisions of this section. Should, at any time during the period which a home occupation permit is in effect, the Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer find that the operation of such home occupation is in violation of the provisions of this section, he shall, by declaration, serve notice of revocation of the home occupation permit. **[Amended 12-9-1992 by L.L. No. 37-1992[3]]**

E. Use limitations. No home occupation shall be permitted unless it complies with the following restrictions:

(1) No person who is not residing on the premises shall be employed in any home occupation.

(2) No more than 1/3 or 400 square feet of the combined floor area of the principal building and accessory building, whichever is less, shall be devoted to the home occupation.

(3) No alteration of the principal building shall be made which changes the character and appearance thereof as a dwelling.

(4) There shall be no exterior display of stock-in-trade.

(5) No sign, other than one exterior sign not exceeding one foot square, shall be displayed.

(6) There shall be no exterior storage of equipment or materials used in the occupation.

(7) The home occupation shall be conducted entirely within the principal dwelling unit or in a private garage accessory thereto.

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1. **Editor's Note: Former Subsection B, regarding the definition of a home occupation, was deleted at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I). See now the definition of "home occupation" in § 270-5.**
2. **Editor's Note: The schedule of fees is on file in the office of the Town Clerk.**
3. **Editor's Note: Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. I).**

:1

(8) No offensive noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odors, heat or glare shall be produced.

(9) No extra parking spaces shall be constructed to serve the home occupation.

F. Permitted home occupation. In particular, a home occupation includes but is not limited to the following:

(1) Limited office facilities for accountants, architects, brokers, engineers, land surveyors, lawyers, therapists, insurance agents and members of similar professions.

(2) Consultation or emergency treatment by a doctor or a dentist, but not the general practice of such profession.

(3) Limited office facility of a salesperson, sales representative or manufacturer's representative, provided that no retail or wholesale transactions are made on the premises.

(4) Home crafts such as model making, rug weaving, lapidary work and cabinet making.

(5) Workshop or studio for an artist, photographer, craftsman, writer, composer, dressmaker, tailor, typist or computer programmer.

(6) Facilities for instruction to not more than three pupils at any given time such as in music, dance or driver training.

(7) Homebound employment of a physically or mentally handicapped person who is unable to work away from home by reason of disability.

(8) Nursery schools and day care for not more than four children.

(9) Barbershop, hair stylist or beauty salons with a maximum of one commercial chair, sink and other accessory facilities for hair styling, cutting or grooming and subject to the use limitation prescribed in § 270-157E. **[Added 2-28-1996 by L.L. No. 3-1996]**

G. Prohibited home occupations. Permitted home occupations shall not be interpreted to include:

(1) Antique or furniture shops.

(2) Barbershops, hair stylists or beauty salons, except those exempted in § 270-157F(9). **[Amended 2-28-1996 by L.L. No. 3-1996]**

(3) Commercial stables, kennels or animal hospitals.

(4) Funeral homes or mortuaries.

(5) Real estate offices.

(6) Private clubs or lodges.

:2

(7) Restaurants.

(8) Tourist homes or boardinghouses.

:3

SCHEDULE OF FEES

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   (2) Each additional square foot over 1,000 square feet — $0.10 per square foot
D. Multiple dwellings
   (1) The first 0 – 1,000 square feet — $350.00
   (2) Each additional square foot over 1,000 square feet — $.35 per square foot
E. Detached accessory buildings and structures
   (1) The first 100 square feet — $35.00
   (2) Each additional square foot over 100 square feet — $0.35
   (3) Construction of residential handicapped ramps, and doorways shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.
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A. Septage hauler permits	$50.00 per 1,000 gallons allowed in annual permit
B. Septage discharge	$40.00 per 1,000 gallons of truck capacity or $40.00 per 1,000 gallons metered
C. Septic system permit	$50.00
D. Sewer lateral inspection (building to sewer)	$35.00
E. Sewer connections:	
(1) Fees	
(a) New connection or change of use inside the district or extensions	$500.00 per dwelling unit $1000.00 per commercial use
(b) New connection or change of use outside the district or extensions	$750.00 for three (3) bedrooms or less and $250.00 per bedroom over three (3) bedrooms $1,000 for commercial use up to 5000 sq ft., $250.00 for each additional 1,000 sq ft.
(c) Apartments or condominiums	$750.00 per dwelling unit
(d) Percolation and/or pit test(s)	$35 per lot

F. Hamburg Street Sewer District 7 and all sewer district extensions

(1) New Connection June 1, 2025 and after

(a) <u>One, Two Family and Townhouses</u>	
Per dwelling unit	$500.00
(b) <u>Multiple Dwellings</u>	
Apartment	$750.00
Hotel	$750.00
Owner occupied	$500.00
(c)<u>Commercial</u>	
Per tenant space	$1,000.00
(d) <u>Mixed Use Building</u>	
Per tenant space	$1,000.00
Per dwelling unit	$ 750.00

G. All Sewer Districts – User Rates (O+M Cost)

Sewer 2 and all extensions	$384.75
Sewer 3	$236.26
Sewer 4	$466.67
Sewer 5	$5,254.55
Sewer 6	$735.99
Sewer 7 and all extensions	$85.78

Chapter 249, Subdivision of Land.

A. Subdivision	
(1) Sketch plan	$75.00
(2) Final minor subdivision	$80.00 per lot
(3) Final major subdivision	$75.00 per lot
(4) Parkland fee for subdivisions which create additional lots	
(a) $750.00 per additional lot created	
(b) In any zone except I-1 or I-2, $600 per proposed apartment, condominium or townhouse dwelling unit	
(5) Advertising fee	Actual cost of legal notice
(6) Waiver of subdivision review	$75.00
B. Site plan	
(1) Application	$150.00
(2) Final site plan approval	$150.00
C. Fee in lieu of parkland for	
(1) Residential developments not part of a subdivision	$600.00 per dwelling unit
D. Special use permit.	
(1) Application fee	$500.00
E. Variance	
(1) Application fee	
(a) Undeveloped property	$400.00
(b) Developed property	$200.00
F. Change of zone	
(1) Application fee	$650.00

G. Waiver of site plan review	$75.00
H. Traffic and sign installation fee	$150.00 per sign for approved subdivision or site plans

Chapter 265, Property Maintenance.

A. Administrative fee for noncompliance	$50.00

Chapter 267, Water.

A. Private well permit and inspection	$25.00 every three yrs
B. Water service permit	$35.00
Water Department installed	
(1) One inch tap, same side of street	$1,100.00, plus $4.00/ft
(2) One inch tap, opposite side of street	$1,500.00, plus $4.00/ft
(3) Contractor certified installation (greater than 1")	$1,650.00
C. Water District 3 and 4 user rates	
(1) Residential users rent/dwelling unit	1 unit/dwelling unit
(2) Nonmetered commercial users rent/tenant space	1 unit/tenant space

Consumption (gallons)	Rate/Unit
First 75,000	$668.87
Each additional 75,000 gal. or portion thereof	

Rates as determined by the adopted Town Board budget for the year.

D. Water District 5 user rates	
(1) Residential users rent/dwelling unit	1 unit/dwelling unit
(2) Nonmetered commercial users rent/tenant space	1 unit/dwelling unit

Consumption (gallons)	Rate/Unit
First 75,000	$157.89
Each additional 75,000 gal. or portion thereof	

Rates as determined by the adopted Town Board budget for the year.

E. Advertising and printing notices for sewer district extension	Actual Cost
F. Advertising and printing notices for water district extension	Actual Cost
G. Underground sprinkler system permit	$35.00
H. Fire suppression system	$50.00

Chapter 270, Zoning.

A. Fences	$35.00
B. Signage	
(1) Pylon sign (reface)	$75.00
(2) Pylon sign (new)	$125.00
(3) All other signage	$2.50 per square foot.
C. Site development plan	
(1) First acre of land	$50.00
(2) Each additional acre of land	$35.00
D. Home occupation permit	$150.00
(1) Annual renewal	$25.00

E. Accessory home care units

(1) Initial permit	$50.00
(2) Annual renewal	$25.00
F. Zoning map	$15.00
G. Stormwater inspection fee	$75.00
H. Zoning letter	
(1) Residential	$25.00
(2) Commercial	$50.00

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

Chapter 270, Zoning.

Highway Permit fees for all contractors shall be as follows:

Work to be performed	Fee
Full road cut	$750.00 on up to 100 square feet
Cut on pavement not to exceed ½ road cut	$375.00 on up to 50 square feet
Shoulder cut	$200.00
Cuts over 100 square feet	$7.50 per square foot

All public utilities that provide their own restoration shall pay a permit fee of 20¢ per linear foot of trench. The minimum fee for all public utilities shall be $100.00.

Public utilities shall share a common trench. The public utility applying for the permit shall be responsible for the payment of all fees, the supplying of paints, and the restoration of the project.

The Superintendent of Highways has the option to have the contractor complete all of the paving on large projects that may require an asphalt paver. If the contractor completes the paving, then a permit fee of $100.00 will be charged.

RESOLUTION NO. 276.22

TO DECLARE LEAD AGENCY ON INTRODUCTORY LOCAL LAW NO. 7 OF 2022 WHICH WOULD PERMIT AND REGULATE THE RAISING OF CHICKEN HENS

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember _____,

seconded by Councilmember, _____,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam hereby declares the Town Board as "lead agency" under NYCRR Part 617 (SEQR) to amend Chapter 270 of the Town Code of the Town of Rotterdam, Zoning, relating to permitting and regulating the raising of chicken hens.

SECTION 2. The Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam hereby authorizes the Town Planner to prepare, file, publish, and distribute all documents necessary to comply with NYCRR Part 617 (State Environmental Quality Review).

SECTION 3. This resolution shall become effective September 28, 2022.

DATED: September 28, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou			
Miller-Herrera			
Dodson			
Mastroianni			
Collins			

DRAFT

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

John F. Kirvin Government Center • 1100 Sunrise Boulevard • Rotterdam, NY 12306
Telephone: 518-355-7575 • Fax: 518-355-7976 • Website: www.rotterdamny.org

LEGISLATIVE REQUEST FORM

DATE:	September 22, 2022
TO:	Mollie Collins, Town Supervisor
FROM:	Peter Comenzo, Senior Planner
TITLE OF REQUEST:	Town Board to Declare Lead Agency for the adoption of updates to the Town Zoning Code relating to Chickens
TOWN BOARD MEETING:	September 28, 2022
Background Information:	The Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam is considering an amendment to Chapter 270 of the Town Code of the Town of Rotterdam, which would permit and regulate the raising of chicken hens as an accessory use in certain zoning districts.
Evaluation/Analysis:	This is a Type 1 action pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 617, State Environmental Quality Review. This requires preparation of a Full Environmental Assessment Form (FEAF).
Recommendation(s):	Town Board to Declare Lead Agency on a proposed amendment to the Town Code of the Town of Rotterdam, which would permit and regulate the raising of chicken hens as an accessory use in certain zoning districts.
Attachment/Document(s):	Part 1 Full Environmental Assessment Form
Compliance with Purchasing Policy:	N/A
Effect(s) on Existing Law(s):	6 NYCRR Part 617 State Environmental Quality Review
LEGISLATION WILL BE PREPARED BY:	Supervisors Office

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 1 - Project and Setting

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either "Yes" or "No". If the answer to the initial question is "Yes", complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is "No", proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the applicant or project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: Introductory Local Law No. 7 of 2022 - A Local Law to Amend Chapter 270 of the Town Code of the Town of Rotterdam		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): Town of Rotterdam (A, R-1, R-2, RA zoning districts)		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need): To permit and regulate raising of chicken hens as an accessory use to single family dwellings.		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor: Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam	Telephone: 518-355-7575 E-Mail: mcollins@rotterdamny.org	
Address: 1100 Sunrise Boulevard		
City/PO: Rotterdam	State: NY	Zip Code: 12306
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role):	Telephone: E-Mail:	
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):	Telephone: E-Mail:	
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, tax relief, and any other forms of financial assistance.)

Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)
a. City Counsel, Town Board, or Village Board of Trustees ☑Yes☐No	Town Board - Enactment of Local Law	09/14/2022
b. City, Town or Village Planning Board or Commission ☐Yes☐No		
c. City, Town or Village Zoning Board of Appeals ☐Yes☐No		
d. Other local agencies ☐Yes☐No		
e. County agencies ☐Yes☐No		
f. Regional agencies ☐Yes☐No		
g. State agencies ☐Yes☐No		
h. Federal agencies ☐Yes☐No		

i. Coastal Resources.
i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Waterway? ☐Yes☑No

ii. Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program? ☐Yes☑No
iii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area? ☐Yes☐No

C. Planning and Zoning

C.1. Planning and zoning actions.

Will administrative or legislative adoption, or amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or regulation be the only approval(s) which must be granted to enable the proposed action to proceed? ☑Yes☐No

- **If Yes,** complete sections C, F and G.
- **If No,** proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1

C.2. Adopted land use plans.

a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, village or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) include the site where the proposed action would be located? ☑Yes☐No
If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include specific recommendations for the site where the proposed action would be located? ☑Yes☐No

b. Is the site of the proposed action within any local or regional special planning district (for example: Greenway; Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); designated State or Federal heritage area; watershed management plan; or other?) ☑Yes☐No
If Yes, identify the plan(s):
Remediaton Sites:447001, Remediaton Sites:447024, Remediaton Sites:V00063, Remediaton Sites:V00649, Remediaton Sites:447027, Remediaton Sites:447031, Remediaton Sites:V00011, Remediaton Sites:447005, Remediaton Sites:447006, Remediaton Sites:447004, NYS Heritage Areas:Mohawk Valley ~~Heritage Corridor, NYS Heritage Areas:Schenectady~~

c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partially within an area listed in an adopted municipal open space plan, or an adopted municipal farmland protection plan? ☑Yes☐No
If Yes, identify the plan(s):

C.3. Zoning

a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. ☑ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?
A (Agricultural), R-1 (One-Family Residential), R-2 (Two-Family Residential), RA (Residential Agricultural)

b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? ☑ Yes ☐ No

c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? ☑ Yes ☐ No
If Yes,
i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? The proposed local law would authorize a new allowable accessory use in various districts.

C.4. Existing community services.

a. In what school district is the project site located? Schalmont, Rotterdam-Mohonasen, Schenectady

b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?
Rotterdam Police Department, Schenectady County Sheriff's Office, New York State Police

c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?
FD# 1 Rotterdam Jct, FD# 2 Curry Rd, FD # 3 Carman, FD # 4 Pattersonville, FD # 5 Pine Grove, FD #6 S. Schenectady, FD#7 Schonowe, FD #8 Plotterki

d. What parks serve the project site?
Boxwood Park, Erie Canal Lock Parks, Eunice O. Esposito Park, Fiero Park, Juracka Park, Kiwanis Park, Leonard C. White Park, Memorial Park, Pansy Park, Plotter Kill Nature Preserve, Rotterdam Junction, Woestina Park

D. Project Details

D.1. Proposed and Potential Development

a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all components)?

b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? _____ acres
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? _____ acres
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? _____ acres

c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? ☐ Yes ☐ No
i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % _____ Units: _____

d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If Yes,
i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)

ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
iii. Number of lots proposed? _____
iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum _____ Maximum _____

e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? ☐ Yes ☐ No
i. If No, anticipated period of construction: _____ months
ii. If Yes:
- Total number of phases anticipated _____
- Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) _____ month _____ year
- Anticipated completion date of final phase _____ month _____ year
- Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases:

f. Does the project include new residential uses? ☐Yes ☐No
If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.

	One Family	Two Family	Three Family	Multiple Family (four or more)
Initial Phase				
At completion of all phases				

g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)? ☐Yes ☐No
If Yes,
i. Total number of structures _____
ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: _____height; _____width; and _____ length
iii. Approximate extent of building space to be heated or cooled: _____ square feet

h. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that will result in the impoundment of any liquids, such as creation of a water supply, reservoir, pond, lake, waste lagoon or other storage? ☐Yes ☐No
If Yes,
i. Purpose of the impoundment: _____
ii. If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water: ☐ Ground water ☐ Surface water streams ☐ Other specify:
_____
iii. If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source.
_____
iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment. Volume: _____ million gallons; surface area: _____ acres
v. Dimensions of the proposed dam or impounding structure: _____ height; _____ length
vi. Construction method/materials for the proposed dam or impounding structure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, concrete):
_____

D.2. Project Operations

a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both? ☐Yes ☐No
(Not including general site preparation, grading or installation of utilities or foundations where all excavated materials will remain onsite)
If Yes:
i. What is the purpose of the excavation or dredging? _____
ii. How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?
- Volume (specify tons or cubic yards): _____
- Over what duration of time? _____

iii. Describe nature and characteristics of materials to be excavated or dredged, and plans to use, manage or dispose of them.
_____
_____
iv. Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials? ☐Yes ☐No
If yes, describe. _____
_____
v. What is the total area to be dredged or excavated? _____ acres
vi. What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time? _____ acres
vii. What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging? _____ feet
viii. Will the excavation require blasting? ☐Yes ☐No
ix. Summarize site reclamation goals and plan: _____
_____
_____

b. Would the proposed action cause or result in alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area? ☐Yes ☐No
If Yes:
i. Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number or geographic description): _____
_____

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of structures, or alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet or acres:

_____

_____

_____

_____

iii. Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes, describe: _____

iv. Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

- acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: _____
- expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: _____
- purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access): _____

_____

- proposed method of plant removal: _____
- if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): _____

v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance: _____

_____

c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

- Name of district or service area: _____
- Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? ☐Yes ☐No
- Is the project site in the existing district? ☐Yes ☐No
- Is expansion of the district needed? ☐Yes ☐No
- Do existing lines serve the project site? ☐Yes ☐No

iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

_____

- Source(s) of supply for the district: _____

iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? ☐Yes ☐No

If, Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- Proposed source(s) of supply for new district: _____

v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project: _____

_____

vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), what is the maximum pumping capacity: _____ gallons/minute.

d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all components and approximate volumes or proportions of each): _____

_____

_____

iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

- Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used: _____
- Name of district: _____
- Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? ☐Yes ☐No
- Is the project site in the existing district? ☐Yes ☐No
- Is expansion of the district needed? ☐Yes ☐No

- Do existing sewer lines serve the project? ☐Yes ☐No
- Will a line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

_____

_____

iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? _____

v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including specifying proposed receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):

_____

_____

vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste: _____

_____

_____

e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?

_____ Square feet or _____ acres (impervious surface)

_____ Square feet or _____ acres (parcel size)

ii. Describe types of new point sources. _____

_____

iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent properties, groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?

_____

_____

- If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands: _____

_____

_____

- Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? ☐Yes ☐No

iv. Does the proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater? ☐Yes ☐No

f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes, identify:

i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)

_____

ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)

_____

iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)

_____

g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year) ☐Yes ☐No

ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:

- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N_2O)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF_6)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflourocarbons (HFCs)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric): _____

ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or electricity, flaring): _____

_____

i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust):

_____

_____

j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): ☐ Morning ☐ Evening ☐Weekend
☐ Randomly between hours of _____ to _____.

ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of truck trips/day and type (e.g., semi trailers and dump trucks): _____

_____

iii. Parking spaces: Existing _____ Proposed _____ Net increase/decrease _____

iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parking? ☐Yes☐No

v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe:

_____

vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within ½ mile of the proposed site? ☐Yes☐No

vii Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? ☐Yes☐No

viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? ☐Yes☐No

k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: _____

_____

ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other):

_____

iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? ☐Yes☐No

l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.

i. During Construction:

- Monday - Friday: _____
- Saturday: _____
- Sunday: _____
- Holidays: _____

ii. During Operations:

- Monday - Friday: _____
- Saturday: _____
- Sunday: _____
- Holidays: _____

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both? ☐Yes ☐No

If yes:

i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:

ii. Will the proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen? ☐Yes ☐No

Describe:

n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? ☐Yes ☐No

If yes:

i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? ☐Yes ☐No

Describe:

o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Product(s) to be stored

ii. Volume(s) _____ per unit time _____ (e.g., month, year)

iii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities:

q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation? ☐ Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Describe proposed treatment(s):

ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices? ☐ Yes ☐No

r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? ☐ Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:

- Construction: _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)
- Operation : _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)

ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste:

- Construction:
- Operation:

iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:

- Construction:
- Operation:

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities): _____

ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:

- _____ Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combustion/thermal treatment, or
- _____ Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatment

iii. If landfill, anticipated site life: _____ years

t. Will the proposed action at the site involve the commercial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be generated, handled or managed at facility: _____

ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardous wastes or constituents: _____

iii. Specify amount to be handled or generated _____ tons/month

iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of hazardous constituents: _____

v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing offsite hazardous waste facility? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes: provide name and location of facility: _____

If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous wastes which will not be sent to a hazardous waste facility:

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action

E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site

a. Existing land uses.

i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project site.

☐ Urban ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Residential (suburban) ☐ Rural (non-farm)
☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other (specify): _____

ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:

b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.

Land use or Covertype	Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)
• Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces			
• Forested			
• Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)			
• Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)			
• Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)			
• Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)			
• Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)			
• Other Describe: _____			

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? ☐Yes☐No

i. If Yes: explain: _____

d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes,

i. Identify Facilities:

_____

_____

e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:

- Dam height: _____ feet
- Dam length: _____ feet
- Surface area: _____ acres
- Volume impounded: _____ gallons OR acre-feet

ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: _____

iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection:

_____

_____

f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

i. Has the facility been formally closed? ☐Yes☐ No

- If yes, cite sources/documentation: _____

ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility:

_____

_____

iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities: _____

_____

g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurred:

_____

_____

h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? ☑Yes☐ No

If Yes:

i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: ☑Yes☐No

☐ Yes – Spills Incidents database — Provide DEC ID number(s): _____

☑ Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database — Provide DEC ID number(s): 447001, 447024, V00063, V00...

☐ Neither database

ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures: _____

_____

_____

iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? ☑Yes☐No

If yes, provide DEC ID number(s): 447001, 447021, 447024, V00063, V00649, 447027,...

iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s):

_____

_____

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses? ☐Yes☐No

- If yes, DEC site ID number: _____
- Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): _____
- Describe any use limitations: _____
- Describe any engineering controls: _____
- Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? ☐Yes☐No
- Explain: _____

E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site

a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? _____ feet

b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? ☐Yes☐No
If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings? _____%

c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site: _____ _____%
_____ _____%
_____ _____%

d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: _____ feet

e. Drainage status of project site soils: ☐ Well Drained: _____% of site
☐ Moderately Well Drained: _____% of site
☐ Poorly Drained _____% of site

f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: ☐ 0-10%: _____% of site
☐ 10-15%: _____% of site
☐ 15% or greater: _____% of site

g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? ☑Yes☐No
If Yes, describe: Plotterkill Preserve - Rotterdam, Scotia Sand & Stone Company

h. Surface water features.

i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes)? ☑Yes☐No

ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site? ☑Yes☐No

If Yes to either *i* or *ii*, continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.

iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency? ☑Yes☐No

iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:

- Streams: Name 863-640, 863-686, 863-687, 863-691, 876-99, 876... Classification A, C, C(T), B, B(T)
- Lakes or Ponds: Name 863-686, 876-98, 876-101 Classification C
- Wetlands: Name Federal Waters, NYS Wetland, Federal Waters, Fe... Approximate Size NYS Wetland (in a...
- Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) RJ-1, P-12, P-13, S-117, S-...

v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies? ☑Yes☐No

If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired: _____
Name - Pollutants - Uses:Minor Tribs to Mohawk River – Unknown Toxicity – Recreation;Habitat/Hydrolgy;Aquatic Life

i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway? ☑Yes☐No

j. Is the project site in the 100-year Floodplain? ☑Yes☐No

k. Is the project site in the 500-year Floodplain? ☑Yes☐No

l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer? ☑Yes☐No
If Yes:

i. Name of aquifer: Principal Aquifer, Primary Aquifer, Sole Source Aquifer Names:Schenectady-Niskayuna SSA

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site:

n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation): Pitch Pine-Oak Forest, Pine Barrens Vernal Pond

ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation:

iii. Extent of community/habitat:

- Currently: 2819.0, 0.53 acres
- Following completion of project as proposed: _____ acres
- Gain or loss (indicate + or -): _____ acres

o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened species? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Species and listing (endangered or threatened): Side Oats Grama, Brown Bog Sedge, Bald Eagle, Karner Blue, Carey's Smartweed

p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Species and listing: Schweinitz's Flat Sedge

q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use:

E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site

a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, provide county plus district name/number: SCHE001, ALBA003

b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? ☐ Yes ☐ No

i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site?

ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s):

c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Nature of the natural landmark: ☐ Biological Community ☐ Geological Feature

ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent:

d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. CEA name: Aquifer Area Overlay Zone

ii. Basis for designation: Conserve, improve, protect natural resources

iii. Designating agency and date: Agency:Rotterdam, Town of, Date:4-5-85

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: ☐ Archaeological Site ☐ Historic Building or District

ii. Name: Eligible property:SCHERMERHORN HOUSE, Eligible property:THE ARENT SAMUELSE BRADT HOUSE, Eligible property:Rotterdam A...

iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based: _____

f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory? ☑ Yes ☐ No

g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Describe possible resource(s): _____

ii. Basis for identification: _____

h. Is the project site within fives miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Identify resource: _____

ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway, etc.): _____

iii. Distance between project and resource: _____ miles.

i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Identify the name of the river and its designation: _____

ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666? ☐ Yes ☐ No

F. Additional Information

Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.

If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

G. Verification

I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.

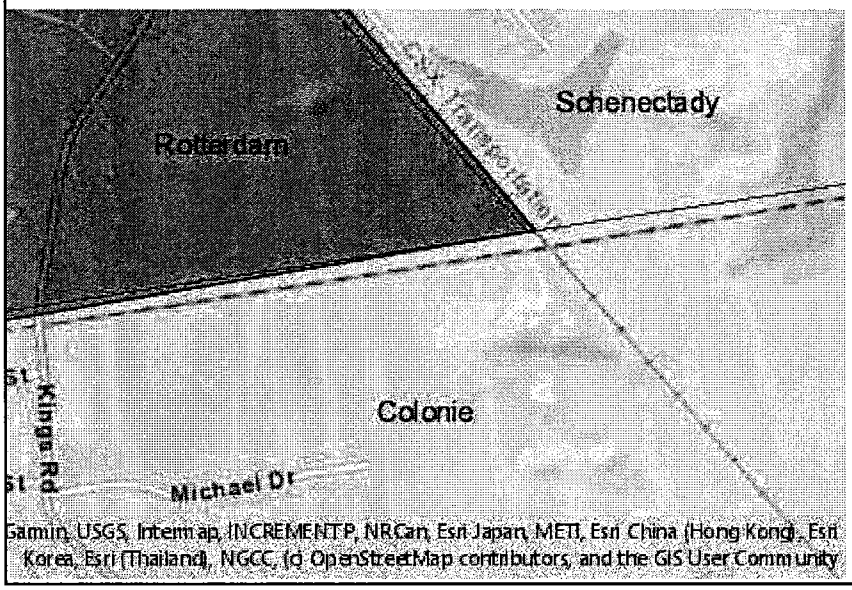
Applicant/Sponsor Name Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam Date September 14, 2022

Signature Mollie A. Collins Title Town Supervisor

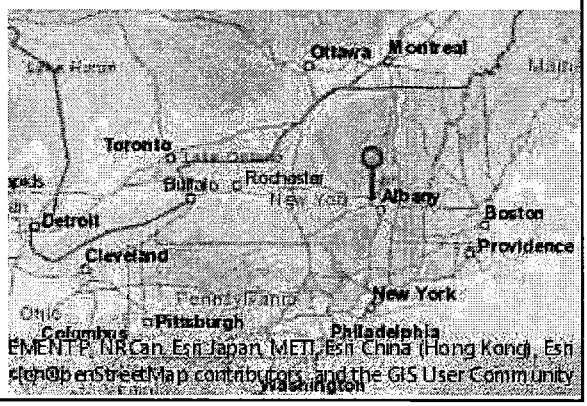
PRINT FORM

EAF Mapper Summary Report

Friday, September 9, 2022 4:00 PM



Disclaimer: The EAF Mapper is a screening tool intended to assist project sponsors and reviewing agencies in preparing an environmental assessment form (EAF). Not all questions asked in the EAF are answered by the EAF Mapper. Additional information on any EAF question can be obtained by consulting the EAF Workbooks. Although the EAF Mapper provides the most up-to-date digital data available to DEC, you may also need to contact local or other data sources in order to obtain data not provided by the Mapper. Digital data is not a substitute for agency determinations.



B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	No
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Yes - Digital mapping data are not available for all Special Planning Districts. Refer to EAF Workbook.
C.2.b. [Special Planning District - Name]	Remediaton Sites:447001, Remediaton Sites:447024, Remediaton Sites:V00063, Remediaton Sites:V00649, Remediaton Sites:447027, Remediaton Sites:447031, Remediaton Sites:V00011, Remediaton Sites:447005, Remediaton Sites:447006, Remediaton Sites:447004, NYS Heritage Areas:Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor, NYS Heritage Areas:Schenectady
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History]	Yes - Digital mapping data for Spills Incidents are not available for this location. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed]	Yes
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database]	Yes
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - DEC ID Number]	447001, 447024, V00063, V00649, 447027, 447031, V00011, 447005, 447006, 447004
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site]	Yes
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site - DEC ID]	447001, 447021, 447024, V00063, V00649, 447027, 447031, V00011, 447005, 447006, 447004, 447007, 447026, E447035, 447047
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	Yes
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	Plotterkill Preserve - Rotterdam, Scotia Sand & Stone Company
E.2.h.i [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.ii [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.

E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Name]	863-640, 863-686, 863-687, 863-691, 876-99, 876-102, 876-110, 876-111, 876-113, 876-106, 876-105, 876-8, 876-103, 876-109, 876-108, 876-39, 863-688, 863-690, 863-689, 876-98, 876-101, 876-100, 876-7
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Classification]	A, C, C(T), B, B(T)
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Lake/Pond Name]	863-686, 876-98, 876-101
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Lake/Pond Classification]	C
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Name]	Federal Waters, NYS Wetland
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Size]	NYS Wetland (in acres):34.7, NYS Wetland (in acres):12.1, NYS Wetland (in acres):43.1, NYS Wetland (in acres):93.7, NYS Wetland (in acres):1.9, NYS Wetland (in acres):158.4, NYS Wetland (in acres):27.6, NYS Wetland (in acres):157.1
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - DEC Wetlands Number]	RJ-1, P-12, P-13, S-117, S-13, S-4, S-118, S-115
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	Yes
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies - Name and Basis for Listing]	Name - Pollutants - Uses:Minor Tribs to Mohawk River – Unknown Toxicity – Recreation;Habitat/Hydrolgy;Aquatic Life
E.2.i. [Floodway]	Yes
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	Yes
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	Yes
E.2.l. [Aquifers]	Yes
E.2.l. [Aquifer Names]	Principal Aquifer, Primary Aquifer, Sole Source Aquifer Names:Schenectady-Niskayuna SSA
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	Yes
E.2.n.i [Natural Communities - Name]	Pitch Pine-Oak Forest, Pine Barrens Vernal Pond
E.2.n.i [Natural Communities - Acres]	2819.0, 0.53
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	Yes
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species - Name]	Side Oats Grama, Brown Bog Sedge, Bald Eagle, Karner Blue, Carey's Smartweed
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals]	Yes
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals - Name]	Schweinitz's Flat Sedge
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	Yes
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	SCHE001, ALBA003
E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark]	No
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area]	Yes
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area - Name]	Aquifer Area Overlay Zone
E.3.d.ii [Critical Environmental Area - Reason]	Conserve, improve, protect natural resources
E.3.d.iii [Critical Environmental Area – Date and Agency]	Agency:Rotterdam, Town of, Date:4-5-85
E.3.e. [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	Yes - Digital mapping data for archaeological site boundaries are not available. Refer to EAF Workbook.

E.3.e.ii [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites - Name]	Eligible property:SCHERMERHORN HOUSE, Eligible property:THE ARENT SAMUELSE BRADT HOUSE, Eligible property:Rotterdam Area Maintenance Support Activity #8, Eligible property:THE PUTNAM HOUSE, Eligible property:NEWBERRY HOUSE, Eligible property:Rotterdam Fire District No. 7, Eligible property:Van Wormer farm, Eligible property:Enlarged Erie Canal Lock 25, Eligible property:Five-bay Frame Farmhouse, Barn Complex, Eligible property:Frame Farmhouse and Barn, Eligible property:Former Schoolhouse No. 11, ca. 1866/1960s, Eligible property:Former Schenectady General Reserve Depot, Eligible property:SUPPLY DEPOT HOUSING (?), Eligible property:VAN SLYKE HOUSE, Eligible property:VEDDER HOUSE 300P, Eligible property:Aaron Bradt House/Keepers of the Circle, Eligible property:GIFFORD HOUSE, Eligible property:R. Bradshaw house, New York State Barge Canal Historic District, Mabee House, Dellemont-Wemple Farm, Enlarged Double Lock No. 23, Old Erie Canal, Hotel Van Curler, Stockade Historic District, General Electric Research Laboratory
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	Yes
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	No

RESOLUTION NO. 277.22

TO REFER TO THE SCHENECTADY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING AND TO SCHEDULE A PUBLIC HEARING ON INTRODUCTORY LOCAL LAW NO. 7 OF 2022

THEREFORE, UPON MOTION OF Councilmember _____,

seconded by Councilmember _____,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Board hereby authorizes and directs the Senior Planner to refer Introductory Local Law No. 7 of 2022 to the Schenectady County Department of Economic Development & Planning pursuant to N.Y. General Municipal Law § 239-m and to circulate such other notices as may be required by law.

SECTION 2. The Town Clerk of the Town of Rotterdam is hereby directed to publish in the official newspaper of the Town of Rotterdam not less than ten (10) days prior to the date designated for the public hearing provided for hereby the following notice:

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM
NOTICE OF HEARING

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE: That the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam will hold a public hearing at the John F. Kirvin Government Center, Town Hall, 1100 Sunrise Boulevard, Rotterdam, New York 12306 at 7:00 p.m. on the 12th day of October, 2022 for the following purpose:

> For receipt of comment on the potential enactment of Introductory Local Law No. 7 of 2022 to amend Chapter 270 of the Town Code of the Town of Rotterdam, Zoning, relating to permitting and regulating the raising of chicken hens as an accessory use to single-family dwelling principal uses in the A Agricultural, R-1 One-Family Residential, R-2 Two-Family Residential, and RA Residential Agricultural zoning districts.

BY ORDER OF THE ROTTERDAM TOWN BOARD
DIANE M. MARCO, TOWN CLERK

DATED: September 28, 2022
Daily Gazette: Please publish once on September 30, 2022
Town Clerk
Post

DRAFT

SECTION 3. This resolution shall become effective September 28, 2022.

DATED: September 28, 2022

NAME	AYES	NOES	ABSTAIN
Christou			
Miller-Herrera			
Dodson			
Mastroianni			
Collins			

DRAFT

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

John F. Kirvin Government Center • 1100 Sunrise Boulevard • Rotterdam, NY 12306
Telephone: 518-355-7575 • Fax: 518-355-7976 • Website: www.rotterdamny.org

LEGISLATIVE REQUEST FORM

DATE:	September 22, 2022
TO:	Mollie Collins, Town Supervisor
FROM:	Peter Comenzo, Senior Planner
TITLE OF REQUEST:	Town Board to consider calling for a public hearing on a proposed amendment to the Town Code of the Town of Rotterdam, which would permit and regulate the raising of chicken hens as an accessory use in certain zoning districts.
TOWN BOARD MEETING:	September 28, 2022
Background Information:	On September 14, 2022, the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam forwarded proposed legislation to the Planning Commission for a report and recommendation which would permit and regulate the raising of chicken hens as an accessory use in certain zoning districts.
Evaluation/Analysis:	On September 20, 2022, the Planning Commission reviewed and discussed the proposed legislation and made a Negative Recommendation to the proposed amendment to the Town Code.
Recommendation(s):	Town Board to call for a public hearing to be held on Wednesday, October 12, 2022.
Attachment/Document(s):	Planning Commission Report and Recommendation Draft Local Law
Compliance with Purchasing Policy:	N/A
Effect(s) on Existing Law(s):	NYS Town Law
LEGISLATION WILL BE PREPARED BY:	Supervisors Office

New York State Department of State
Division of Corporations, State Records and Uniform Commercial Code
One Commerce Plaza, 99 Washington Avenue
Albany, NY 12231-0001
www.dos.ny.gov

Local Law Filing

(Use this form to file a local law with the Secretary of State.)

Text of law should be given as amended. Do not include matter being eliminated and do not use italics or underlining to indicate new matter.

□County □City √Town □Village
(select one:)

of Rotterdam

Introductory Local Law No. 7 of the year 2022

A LOCAL LAW TO AMEND CHAPTER 270 OF THE TOWN CODE OF THE TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

Be it enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam as follows:

See attached.

(If additional space is needed, attach pages the same size as this sheet, and number each.)

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

INTRODUCTORY LOCAL LAW NO. 7 OF THE YEAR 2022

A LOCAL LAW TO AMEND CHAPTER 270 OF THE TOWN CODE OF THE TOWN OF ROTTERDAM

SECTION 1 – TITLE

This local law shall be referred to as "A Local Law to Amend Chapter 270 of the Town Code of the Town of Rotterdam".

SECTION 2 – AUTHORITY

This local law is enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam pursuant to the N.Y. Municipal Home Rule Law.

SECTION 3 – AMENDMENT

Chapter 270, entitled "Zoning", of the Town Code of the Town of Rotterdam, is hereby amended as follows:

A. Section 270-5, relating to definitions of terms, is amended to add the following term and corresponding definition in appropriate alphabetical order of term:

CHICKEN HEN
A female chicken.

CHICKEN ENCLOSURE
A small housing structure where chicken hens have areas to sleep and nest, and which provides them protection from weather and predators.

CHICKEN RUN
A fenced in area attached to a chicken enclosure, where chicken hens are allowed to run and peck.

ROOSTER
A male chicken.

B. Section 270-15, relating to accessory uses, buildings and structures, is hereby amended to add a new Paragraph F to read in its entirety as follows:

F. Raising of Chicken Hens as an Accessory Use. Where the raising of chicken hens is permitted as an accessory use, such raising of chicken hens shall be governed by the provisions of § 270-15.4.

C. Article IV, entitled General Requirements, is hereby amended to add immediately following Section 270-15.3 and before Article V, a new Section 270-15.4, reading in its entirety as follows:

§ 270-15.4 Raising Chicken Hens as an Accessory Use

A. Where raising chicken hens as an accessory use is permitted under this Chapter, the following regulations shall apply:

(1) Permit Requirements.

(a) The property owner or occupant shall obtain a permit from the enforcement official designated in § 270-170 of this Chapter. An applicant for a permit under this section shall submit a completed application, along with a plan showing the location of the chicken enclosure and the chicken run, and shall pay such application fee as may be established by the Town Board. Prior to issuance of a permit, the Building Inspector shall inspect the chicken enclosure and chicken run.

(b) Such permit shall be valid for one year. Such property owner or occupant shall renew such permit annually so long as the accessory use of raising chicken hens continues, and shall pay such renewal fee as may be established by the Town Board.

(c) Any permit or renewal issued under this section may be revoked by the enforcement official upon determination that a violation of this section is or has occurred. If a permit under this section is revoked, no permit under this section shall be issued for the same lot for a period of two (2) years.

(d) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the enforcement official under this section may seek review of such decision in accordance with § 270-177 of this Chapter.

(e) Upon discontinuance of the accessory use of raising chicken hens, the permit holder shall notify the enforcement official, whereupon the enforcement official shall inspect the property and the permit shall be terminated.

(2) All applicable provisions of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, as amended from time to time, shall be satisfied.

(3) The minimum lot size for the raising of chicken hens shall be 9,000 square feet.

(4) No more than six (6) chicken hens may be kept, maintained, housed, or possessed on a single lot.

(5) Roosters are prohibited.

(6) Outdoor slaughtering of chicken hens is prohibited.

(7) Chicken hens shall be fed from a trough or similar container. Scattering of chicken feed on the ground is prohibited.

(8) Chicken feed shall be stored in a secure, rodent-proof covered metal container within a fully enclosed structure on the property.

(9) Chicken hens shall be kept for personal, non-commercial use only. Breeding of chickens, the sale of eggs, meat or other

chicken products, and the production of fertilizer are prohibited.

(10) A chicken enclosure and chicken run shall be provided. The chicken enclosure shall be a covered, well-ventilated, predator resistant structure sufficient to provide safe and healthy living conditions. A chicken enclosure shall provide a minimum of four (4) square feet per chicken hen. A chicken run shall provide a minimum area of 10 square feet per chicken hen.

(11) No chicken enclosure or chicken run shall be located closer than twenty-five (25) feet from any property line. No chicken enclosure or chicken run shall be located in any front or side yard(s).

(12) The chicken enclosure and chicken run, along with any other areas on the lot where the chicken hens access, shall be regularly cleaned of waste material. Such cleaning shall be undertaken on a sufficiently regular schedule to prevent offensive odors and attraction of rodents, pests, or parasites, but in no case less frequently than weekly.

(13) Chicken hens shall at all times be confined to the chicken enclosure and chicken run, or otherwise fenced-in area sufficient to prevent movement beyond the lot lines.

D. Section 270-19, relating to accessory uses permitted in the A Agricultural District, is amended to add a new Paragraph K to read in its entirety as follows:

K. Raising of chicken hens, provided that such accessory use is accessory to a single family dwelling principal use and is in compliance with § 270-15.4.

E. Section 270-29, relating to accessory uses permitted in the R-1 One-Family Residential District, is amended to add a new Paragraph I to read in its entirety as follows:

I. Raising of chicken hens, provided that such accessory use is accessory to a single family dwelling principal use and is in compliance with § 270-15.4.

F. Section 270-39, relating to accessory uses permitted in the R-2 Two-Family Residential District, is amended to add a new Paragraph I to read in its entirety as follows:

I. Raising of chicken hens, provided that such accessory use is accessory to a single family dwelling principal use and is in compliance with § 270-15.4.

G. Paragraph E of Section 270-57, relating to accessory uses permitted in the B-1 Retail Business District, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

E. Accessory uses permitted in the R-1 and R-2 Districts, except raising of chicken hens.

H. Paragraph E of Section 270-66, relating to accessory uses permitted in the B-2 General Business District, is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

E. Accessory uses permitted in the R-1, R-2 and B-1 Districts, except raising of chicken hens.

I. Section 270-200, relating to accessory uses permitted in the RA Residential Agricultural District, is amended to add a new Paragraph H to read in its entirety as follows:

H. Raising of chicken hens, provided that such accessory use is accessory to a single family dwelling principal use and is in compliance with § 270-15.4.

SECTION 4 – EFFECTIVE DATE

This Local Law shall become effective upon filing with the New York Secretary of State.

(Complete the certification in the paragraph that applies to the filing of this local law and strike out that which is not applicable.)

1. (Final adoption by local legislative body only.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as Local Law No. __ of 2022 of the ~~(County)(City)~~(Town)~~(Village)~~ of Rotterdam was duly passed by the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam on _____, 2022 in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

~~**2. (Passage by local legislative body with approval, no disapproval or repassage after disapproval by the Elective Chief Executive Officer*.)**~~

~~I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 20____ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of _____ was duly passed by the _____ on _____ 20_____, and was (approved)(not approved) (repassed after disapproval) by the _____ and was deemed duly adopted on _____ 20_____ in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.~~
~~*(Name of Legislative body)*~~
~~*(Elective Chief Executive Officer*)*~~

~~**3. (Final adoption by referendum.)**~~

~~I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 20____ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of _____ was duly passed by the _____ on _____ 20_____, and was (approved)(not approved) (repassed after disapproval) by the _____ on _____ 20_____. Such local law was submitted to the people by reason of a (mandatory)(permissive) referendum, and received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon at the (general)(special)(annual) election held on _____ 20_____, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.~~
~~*(Name of Legislative body)*~~
~~*(Elective Chief Executive Officer*)*~~

~~**4. (Subject to permissive referendum and final adoption because no valid petition was filed requesting referendum.)**~~

~~I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 20____ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of _____ was duly passed by the _____ on _____ 20_____, and was (approved)(not approved) (repassed after disapproval) by the _____ on _____ 20_____. Such local law was subject to permissive referendum and no valid petition requesting such referendum was filed as of _____ 20_____, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.~~
~~*(Name of Legislative body)*~~
~~*(Elective Chief Executive Officer*)*~~

* Elective Chief Executive Officer means or includes the chief executive officer of a county elected on a county-wide basis or, if there be none, the chairperson of the county legislative body, the mayor of a city or village, or the supervisor of a town where such officer is vested with the power to approve or veto local laws or ordinances.

~~5. (City local law concerning Charter revision proposed by petition.)~~

~~I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 20____ of the City of _____ having been submitted to referendum pursuant to the provisions of section (36)(37) of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of such city voting thereon at the (special)(general) election held on _____ 20____, became operative.~~

~~6. (County local law concerning adoption of Charter.)~~

~~I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. ____ of 20____ of the County of _____, State of New York, having been submitted to the electors at the General Election of _____ 20_____, pursuant to subdivisions 5 and 7 of section 33 of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of the towns of said county considered as a unit voting at said general election, became operative.~~

(If any other authorized form of final adoption has been followed, please provide an appropriate certification.)

I further certify that I have compared the preceding local law with the original on file in this office and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original local law, and was finally adopted in the manner indicated in paragraph 1, above.

_____

Diane Marco, Town of Rotterdam Town Clerk
Clerk of the county legislative body, City, Town or Village
Clerk or officer designated by local legislative body

(Seal)

Date: _____

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 1 - Project and Setting

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either "Yes" or "No". If the answer to the initial question is "Yes", complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is "No", proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the applicant or project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: Introductory Local Law No. 7 of 2022 - A Local Law to Amend Chapter 270 of the Town Code of the Town of Rotterdam		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): Town of Rotterdam (A, R-1, R-2, RA zoning districts)		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need): To permit and regulate raising of chicken hens as an accessory use to single family dwellings.		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor: Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam	Telephone: 518-355-7575 E-Mail: mcollins@rotterdamny.org	
Address: 1100 Sunrise Boulevard		
City/PO: Rotterdam	State: NY	Zip Code: 12306
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role):	Telephone: E-Mail:	
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):	Telephone: E-Mail:	
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, tax relief, and any other forms of financial assistance.)		
Government Entity	**If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required**	**Application Date (Actual or projected)**
a. City Counsel, Town Board, or Village Board of Trustees ☑Yes☐No	Town Board - Enactment of Local Law	09/14/2022
b. City, Town or Village Planning Board or Commission ☐Yes☐No		
c. City, Town or Village Zoning Board of Appeals ☐Yes☐No		
d. Other local agencies ☐Yes☐No		
e. County agencies ☐Yes☐No		
f. Regional agencies ☐Yes☐No		
g. State agencies ☐Yes☐No		
h. Federal agencies ☐Yes☐No		

i. Coastal Resources.
i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Waterway? ☐Yes☑No

ii. Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program? ☐Yes☑No

iii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area? ☐Yes☐No

C. Planning and Zoning

C.1. Planning and zoning actions.

Will administrative or legislative adoption, or amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or regulation be the only approval(s) which must be granted to enable the proposed action to proceed? ☑Yes☐No

- **If Yes,** complete sections C, F and G.
- **If No,** proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1

C.2. Adopted land use plans.

a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, village or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) include the site where the proposed action would be located? ☑Yes☐No

If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include specific recommendations for the site where the proposed action would be located? ☑Yes☐No

b. Is the site of the proposed action within any local or regional special planning district (for example: Greenway; Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); designated State or Federal heritage area; watershed management plan; or other?) ☑Yes☐No

If Yes, identify the plan(s):
Remediaton Sites:447001, Remediaton Sites:447024, Remediaton Sites:V00063, Remediaton Sites:V00649, Remediaton Sites:447027, Remediaton Sites:447031, Remediaton Sites:V00011, Remediaton Sites:447005, Remediaton Sites:447006, Remediaton Sites:447004, NYS Heritage Areas:Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor, NYS Heritage Areas:Schenectady

c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partially within an area listed in an adopted municipal open space plan, or an adopted municipal farmland protection plan? ☑Yes☐No

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

C.3. Zoning

a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. ☑ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?
A (Agricultural), R-1 (One-Family Residential), R-2 (Two-Family Residential), RA (Residential Agricultural)

b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? ☑ Yes ☐ No

c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? ☑ Yes ☐ No
If Yes,
i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? The proposed local law would authorize a new allowable accessory use in various districts.

C.4. Existing community services.

a. In what school district is the project site located? Schalmont, Rotterdam-Mohonasen, Schenectady

b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?
Rotterdam Police Department, Schenectady County Sheriff's Office, New York State Police

c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?
FD# 1 Rotterdam Jct, FD# 2 Curry Rd, FD # 3 Carman, FD # 4 Pattersonville, FD # 5 Pine Grove, FD #6 S. Schenectady, FD#7 Schonowe, FD #8 Plotterki

d. What parks serve the project site?
Boxwood Park, Erie Canal Lock Parks, Eunice O. Esposito Park, Fiero Park, Juracka Park, Kiwanis Park, Leonard C. White Park, Memorial Park, Pansy Park, Plotter Kill Nature Preserve, Rotterdam Junction, Woestina Park

D. Project Details

D.1. Proposed and Potential Development

a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all components)?

b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? _____ acres
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? _____ acres
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? _____ acres

c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? ☐ Yes ☐ No
i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % _____ Units: _____

d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If Yes,
i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)

ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
iii. Number of lots proposed? _____
iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum _____ Maximum _____

e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? ☐ Yes ☐ No
i. If No, anticipated period of construction: _____ months
ii. If Yes:
- Total number of phases anticipated _____
- Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) _____ month _____ year
- Anticipated completion date of final phase _____ month _____ year
- Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases:

f. Does the project include new residential uses? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.

	One Family	Two Family	Three Family	Multiple Family (four or more)
Initial Phase				
At completion of all phases				

g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes,

i. Total number of structures _____

ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: _____height; _____width; and _____ length

iii. Approximate extent of building space to be heated or cooled: _____ square feet

h. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that will result in the impoundment of any liquids, such as creation of a water supply, reservoir, pond, lake, waste lagoon or other storage? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes,

i. Purpose of the impoundment: _____

ii. If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water: ☐ Ground water ☐ Surface water streams ☐Other specify:

_____

iii. If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source.

_____

iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment. Volume: _____ million gallons; surface area: _____ acres

v. Dimensions of the proposed dam or impounding structure: _____ height; _____ length

vi. Construction method/materials for the proposed dam or impounding structure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, concrete):

_____

D.2. Project Operations

a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both? (Not including general site preparation, grading or installation of utilities or foundations where all excavated materials will remain onsite) ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

i. What is the purpose of the excavation or dredging? _____

ii. How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?

- Volume (specify tons or cubic yards): _____
- Over what duration of time? _____

iii. Describe nature and characteristics of materials to be excavated or dredged, and plans to use, manage or dispose of them.

_____

_____

iv. Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials? ☐Yes☐No

If yes, describe. _____

_____

v. What is the total area to be dredged or excavated? _____ acres

vi. What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time? _____ acres

vii. What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging? _____ feet

viii. Will the excavation require blasting? ☐Yes☐No

ix. Summarize site reclamation goals and plan: _____

_____

_____

b. Would the proposed action cause or result in alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

i. Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number or geographic description): _____

_____

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of structures, or alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet or acres:

_____

_____

_____

_____

iii. Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes, describe: _____

iv. Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

- acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: _____
- expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: _____
- purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access): _____

_____

- proposed method of plant removal: _____
- if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): _____

v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance: _____

_____

c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

- Name of district or service area: _____
- Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? ☐Yes ☐No
- Is the project site in the existing district? ☐Yes ☐No
- Is expansion of the district needed? ☐Yes ☐No
- Do existing lines serve the project site? ☐Yes ☐No

iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

_____

- Source(s) of supply for the district: _____

iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? ☐Yes ☐No

If, Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- Proposed source(s) of supply for new district: _____

v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project: _____

_____

vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), what is the maximum pumping capacity: _____ gallons/minute.

d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all components and approximate volumes or proportions of each): _____

_____

_____

iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

- Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used: _____
- Name of district: _____
- Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? ☐Yes ☐No
- Is the project site in the existing district? ☐Yes ☐No
- Is expansion of the district needed? ☐Yes ☐No

- Do existing sewer lines serve the project? ☐Yes☐No
- Will a line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

_____

_____

iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? _____

v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including specifying proposed receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):

_____

_____

vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste: _____

_____

_____

e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?

_____ Square feet or _____ acres (impervious surface)

_____ Square feet or _____ acres (parcel size)

ii. Describe types of new point sources. _____

_____

iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent properties, groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?

_____

_____

- If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands: _____

_____

_____

- Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? ☐Yes☐No

iv. Does the proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater? ☐Yes☐No

f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes, identify:

i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)

_____

ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)

_____

iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)

_____

g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit? ☐Yes☐No

If Yes:

i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year) ☐Yes☐No

ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:

- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N_2O)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF_6)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflourocarbons (HFCs)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric): _____

ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or electricity, flaring): _____

_____

i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust):

_____

_____

j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): ☐ Morning ☐ Evening ☐Weekend
☐ Randomly between hours of _____ to _____.

ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of truck trips/day and type (e.g., semi trailers and dump trucks): _____

_____

iii. Parking spaces: Existing _____ Proposed _____ Net increase/decrease _____

iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parking? ☐Yes ☐No

v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe:

_____

vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within ½ mile of the proposed site? ☐Yes ☐No

vii Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? ☐Yes ☐No

viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? ☐Yes ☐No

k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: _____

_____

ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other):

_____

iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? ☐Yes ☐No

l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.

i. During Construction:

- Monday - Friday: _____
- Saturday: _____
- Sunday: _____
- Holidays: _____

ii. During Operations:

- Monday - Friday: _____
- Saturday: _____
- Sunday: _____
- Holidays: _____

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both? ☐Yes ☐No

If yes:

i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:

ii. Will the proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen? ☐Yes ☐No

Describe:

n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? ☐Yes ☐No

If yes:

i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? ☐Yes ☐No

Describe:

o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Product(s) to be stored

ii. Volume(s) _____ per unit time _____ (e.g., month, year)

iii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities:

q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation? ☐ Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Describe proposed treatment(s):

ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices? ☐ Yes ☐No

r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? ☐ Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:

- Construction: _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)
- Operation : _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)

ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste:

- Construction:
- Operation:

iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:

- Construction:
- Operation:

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities): _____

ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:

- _____ Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combustion/thermal treatment, or
- _____ Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatment

iii. If landfill, anticipated site life: _____ years

t. Will the proposed action at the site involve the commercial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be generated, handled or managed at facility: _____

ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardous wastes or constituents: _____

iii. Specify amount to be handled or generated _____ tons/month

iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of hazardous constituents: _____

v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing offsite hazardous waste facility? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes: provide name and location of facility: _____

If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous wastes which will not be sent to a hazardous waste facility:

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action

E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site

a. Existing land uses.

i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project site.

☐ Urban ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Residential (suburban) ☐ Rural (non-farm)
☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other (specify): _____

ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:

b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.

Land use or Covertype	Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)
• Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces			
• Forested			
• Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)			
• Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)			
• Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)			
• Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)			
• Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)			
• Other Describe: _____			

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? ☐Yes ☐No

i. If Yes: explain: _____

d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes,

i. Identify Facilities:

_____

_____

e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:

- Dam height: _____ feet
- Dam length: _____ feet
- Surface area: _____ acres
- Volume impounded: _____ gallons OR acre-feet

ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: _____

iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection:

_____

_____

f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Has the facility been formally closed? ☐Yes ☐ No

- If yes, cite sources/documentation: _____

ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility:

_____

_____

iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities: _____

_____

g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurred:

_____

_____

h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? ☑Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: ☑Yes ☐No

☐ Yes – Spills Incidents database — Provide DEC ID number(s): _____

☑ Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database — Provide DEC ID number(s): 447001, 447024, V00063, V00...

☐ Neither database

ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures: _____

_____

_____

iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? ☑Yes ☐No

If yes, provide DEC ID number(s): 447001, 447021, 447024, V00063, V00649, 447027,...

iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s):

_____

_____

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses? ☐Yes☐No

- If yes, DEC site ID number: _____
- Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): _____
- Describe any use limitations: _____
- Describe any engineering controls: _____
- Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? ☐Yes☐No
- Explain: _____

E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site

a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? _____ feet

b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? ☐Yes☐No
If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings? _____%

c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site: _____ _____%
_____ _____%
_____ _____%

d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: _____ feet

e. Drainage status of project site soils: ☐ Well Drained: _____% of site
☐ Moderately Well Drained: _____% of site
☐ Poorly Drained _____% of site

f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: ☐ 0-10%: _____% of site
☐ 10-15%: _____% of site
☐ 15% or greater: _____% of site

g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? ☑Yes☐No
If Yes, describe: Plotterkill Preserve - Rotterdam, Scotia Sand & Stone Company

h. Surface water features.

i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes)? ☑Yes☐No

ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site? ☑Yes☐No

If Yes to either *i* or *ii*, continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.

iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency? ☑Yes☐No

iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:

- Streams: Name 863-640, 863-686, 863-687, 863-691, 876-99, 876... Classification A, C, C(T), B, B(T)
- Lakes or Ponds: Name 863-686, 876-98, 876-101 Classification C
- Wetlands: Name Federal Waters, NYS Wetland, Federal Waters, Fe... Approximate Size NYS Wetland (in a...
- Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) RJ-1, P-12, P-13, S-117, S-...

v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies? ☑Yes☐No

If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired:
Name - Pollutants - Uses:Minor Tribs to Mohawk River – Unknown Toxicity – Recreation;Habitat/Hydrolgy;Aquatic Life

i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway? ☑Yes☐No

j. Is the project site in the 100-year Floodplain? ☑Yes☐No

k. Is the project site in the 500-year Floodplain? ☑Yes☐No

l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer? ☑Yes☐No
If Yes:

i. Name of aquifer: Principal Aquifer, Primary Aquifer, Sole Source Aquifer Names:Schenectady-Niskayuna SSA

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site:

n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation): Pitch Pine-Oak Forest, Pine Barrens Vernal Pond

ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation:

iii. Extent of community/habitat:

- Currently: 2819.0, 0.53 acres
- Following completion of project as proposed: acres
- Gain or loss (indicate + or -): acres

o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened species? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Species and listing (endangered or threatened): Side Oats Grama, Brown Bog Sedge, Bald Eagle, Karner Blue, Carey's Smartweed

p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Species and listing: Schweinitz's Flat Sedge

q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use:

E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site

a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, provide county plus district name/number: SCHE001, ALBA003

b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? ☐ Yes ☐ No

i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site?

ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s):

c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Nature of the natural landmark: ☐ Biological Community ☐ Geological Feature

ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent:

d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. CEA name: Aquifer Area Overlay Zone

ii. Basis for designation: Conserve, improve, protect natural resources

iii. Designating agency and date: Agency:Rotterdam, Town of, Date:4-5-85

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: ☐ Archaeological Site ☐ Historic Building or District

ii. Name: Eligible property:SCHERMERHORN HOUSE, Eligible property:THE ARENT SAMUELSE BRADT HOUSE, Eligible property:Rotterdam A...

iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based:

f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory? ☑ Yes ☐ No

g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Describe possible resource(s): _____

ii. Basis for identification: _____

h. Is the project site within fives miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Identify resource: _____

ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway, etc.): _____

iii. Distance between project and resource: _____ miles.

i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Identify the name of the river and its designation: _____

ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666? ☐ Yes ☐ No

F. Additional Information

Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.

If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

G. Verification

I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.

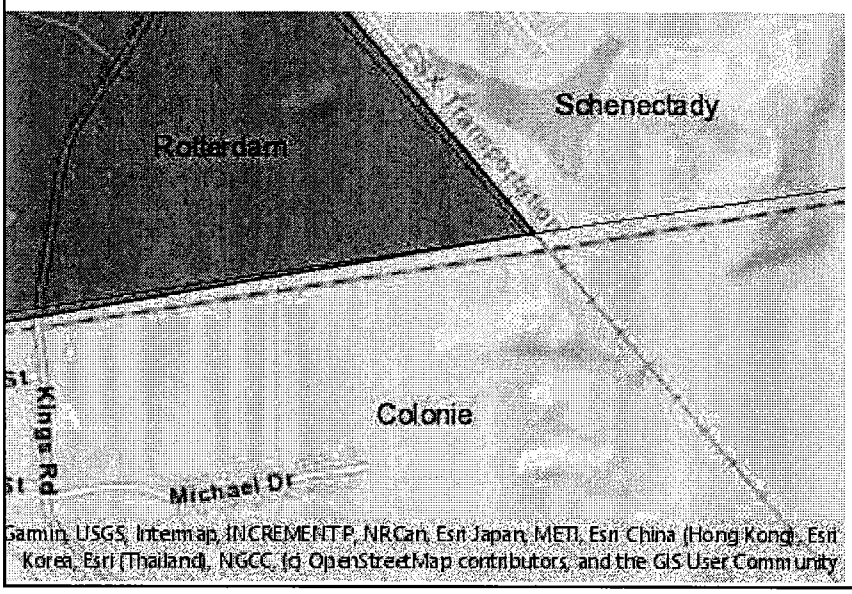
Applicant/Sponsor Name Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam Date September 14, 2022

Signature _____ Title Town Supervisor

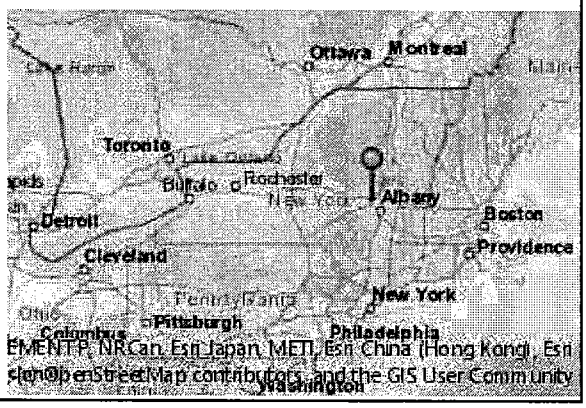
PRINT FORM

EAF Mapper Summary Report

Friday, September 9, 2022 4:00 PM



Disclaimer: The EAF Mapper is a screening tool intended to assist project sponsors and reviewing agencies in preparing an environmental assessment form (EAF). Not all questions asked in the EAF are answered by the EAF Mapper. Additional information on any EAF question can be obtained by consulting the EAF Workbooks. Although the EAF Mapper provides the most up-to-date digital data available to DEC, you may also need to contact local or other data sources in order to obtain data not provided by the Mapper. Digital data is not a substitute for agency determinations.



B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	No
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Yes - Digital mapping data are not available for all Special Planning Districts. Refer to EAF Workbook.
C.2.b. [Special Planning District - Name]	Remediaton Sites:447001, Remediaton Sites:447024, Remediaton Sites:V00063, Remediaton Sites:V00649, Remediaton Sites:447027, Remediaton Sites:447031, Remediaton Sites:V00011, Remediaton Sites:447005, Remediaton Sites:447006, Remediaton Sites:447004, NYS Heritage Areas:Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor, NYS Heritage Areas:Schenectady
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History]	Yes - Digital mapping data for Spills Incidents are not available for this location. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed]	Yes
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database]	Yes
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - DEC ID Number]	447001, 447024, V00063, V00649, 447027, 447031, V00011, 447005, 447006, 447004
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site]	Yes
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site - DEC ID]	447001, 447021, 447024, V00063, V00649, 447027, 447031, V00011, 447005, 447006, 447004, 447007, 447026, E447035, 447047
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	Yes
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	Plotterkill Preserve - Rotterdam, Scotia Sand & Stone Company
E.2.h.i [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.ii [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.

E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Name]	863-640, 863-686, 863-687, 863-691, 876-99, 876-102, 876-110, 876-111, 876-113, 876-106, 876-105, 876-8, 876-103, 876-109, 876-108, 876-39, 863-688, 863-690, 863-689, 876-98, 876-101, 876-100, 876-7
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Classification]	A, C, C(T), B, B(T)
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Lake/Pond Name]	863-686, 876-98, 876-101
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Lake/Pond Classification]	C
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Name]	Federal Waters, NYS Wetland
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Size]	NYS Wetland (in acres):34.7, NYS Wetland (in acres):12.1, NYS Wetland (in acres):43.1, NYS Wetland (in acres):93.7, NYS Wetland (in acres):1.9, NYS Wetland (in acres):158.4, NYS Wetland (in acres):27.6, NYS Wetland (in acres):157.1
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - DEC Wetlands Number]	RJ-1, P-12, P-13, S-117, S-13, S-4, S-118, S-115
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	Yes
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies - Name and Basis for Listing]	Name - Pollutants - Uses:Minor Tribs to Mohawk River – Unknown Toxicity – Recreation;Habitat/Hydrolgy;Aquatic Life
E.2.i. [Floodway]	Yes
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	Yes
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	Yes
E.2.l. [Aquifers]	Yes
E.2.l. [Aquifer Names]	Principal Aquifer, Primary Aquifer, Sole Source Aquifer Names:Schenectady-Niskayuna SSA
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	Yes
E.2.n.i [Natural Communities - Name]	Pitch Pine-Oak Forest, Pine Barrens Vernal Pond
E.2.n.i [Natural Communities - Acres]	2819.0, 0.53
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	Yes
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species - Name]	Side Oats Grama, Brown Bog Sedge, Bald Eagle, Karner Blue, Carey's Smartweed
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals]	Yes
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals - Name]	Schweinitz's Flat Sedge
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	Yes
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	SCHE001, ALBA003
E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark]	No
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area]	Yes
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area - Name]	Aquifer Area Overlay Zone
E.3.d.ii [Critical Environmental Area - Reason]	Conserve, improve, protect natural resources
E.3.d.iii [Critical Environmental Area – Date and Agency]	Agency:Rotterdam, Town of, Date:4-5-85
E.3.e. [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	Yes - Digital mapping data for archaeological site boundaries are not available. Refer to EAF Workbook.

E.3.e.ii [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites - Name]	Eligible property:SCHERMERHORN HOUSE, Eligible property:THE ARENT SAMUELSE BRADT HOUSE, Eligible property:Rotterdam Area Maintenance Support Activity #8, Eligible property:THE PUTNAM HOUSE, Eligible property:NEWBERRY HOUSE, Eligible property:Rotterdam Fire District No. 7, Eligible property:Van Wormer farm, Eligible property:Enlarged Erie Canal Lock 25, Eligible property:Five-bay Frame Farmhouse, Barn Complex, Eligible property:Frame Farmhouse and Barn, Eligible property:Former Schoolhouse No. 11, ca. 1866/1960s, Eligible property:Former Schenectady General Reserve Depot, Eligible property:SUPPLY DEPOT HOUSING (?), Eligible property:VAN SLYKE HOUSE, Eligible property:VEDDER HOUSE 300P, Eligible property:Aaron Bradt House/Keepers of the Circle, Eligible property:GIFFORD HOUSE, Eligible property:R. Bradshaw house, New York State Barge Canal Historic District, Mabee House, Dellemont-Wemple Farm, Enlarged Double Lock No. 23, Old Erie Canal, Hotel Van Curler, Stockade Historic District, General Electric Research Laboratory
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	Yes
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	No

"A Nice Place to Live"

"A Nice Place to Do Business"

Town of Rotterdam
Office of the Planning Commission

Thomas P. Yuille, Chairman
Peter J. Comenzo, Senior Planner

Telephone (518) 355-7575
Facsimile (518) 355-2725

Resolution Number Planning Commission 46-2022
Moved by Flansburg, seconded by D'Alessandro

Resolution Adopting a Report and Recommendation on Introductory Local Law No. 7 of 2022 – A Local Law to Amend Chapter 270 ("Zoning") to Permit and Regulate the Raising of Chicken Hens as An Accessory Use in Certain Zoning Districts

WHEREAS, the Town Board of the Town of Rotterdam ("Town Board") is currently considering an amendment to Chapter 270 of the Town Code of the Town of Rotterdam, which would permit and regulate the raising of chicken hens as an accessory use in certain zoning districts; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board referred the proposed amendment to the Planning Commission on September 14, 2022 for a report and recommendation thereon; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission reviewed the proposed amendment at its regularly scheduled meeting held on September 20, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has deliberated on the proposed amendment;

NOW, THEREFORE, upon motion of Member Flansburg, seconded by Member D'Alessandro,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Planning Commission of the Town of Rotterdam as follows:

1. The Planning Commission hereby adopts the following as its report on the proposed amendment:

   Under the current zoning law, the raising of chickens is not identified as a permitted accessory use in the Zoning Law.

   The proposed amendment, Introductory Local Law No. 7 of 2022, would permit and regulate the raising of chicken hens as an accessory use. More specifically, "raising of chicken hens" would be added as a permitted accessory use provided such accessory use is accessory to a single family dwelling principal use (subject to permitting and regulatory requirements) in the A (Agricultural), R-1 (One-Family Residential), R-2 (Two-Family Residential), and RA (Residential Agricultural) zoning districts.

   Such accessory use would permit and regulate the raising of female chickens as an accessory use on a single-family residential dwelling lot, provided the property owner/occupant obtains and maintains an annual permit from the Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer. Such accessory use would be subject to the following regulatory restrictions:

- To the extent applicable, the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code must be satisfied.
- The minimum lot size for raising of chicken hens must be 9,000 square feet.
- No more than 6 chicken hens may be kept on a single lot.
- No roosters are permitted.
- Outdoor slaughtering of chickens is prohibited.
- Feeding of the chicken hens must be from a trough or container. Scattering of chicken feed on the ground is prohibited.
- Chicken feed must be kept in a secure, rodent-proof, covered metal container within a fully enclosed structure on the property.
- Keeping of chicken hens shall be for personal, non-commercial use.
- A chicken enclosure and chicken run must be provided.
- The chicken enclosure must be a small structure providing areas for the chicken hens to sleep and nest and providing protection from weather and predators. The chicken enclosure must be a covered, well-ventilated, predator-resistant structure that provides at least 4 square feet of space per chicken hen.
- A chicken run must be a fenced-in area attached to the chicken enclosure, where chicken hens are allowed to run and peck. A chicken run must provide at least 10 square feet of space per chicken hen.
- The chicken enclosure and chicken run must be located at least 25 feet away from any property line and must be limited to the rear yard.
- The chicken enclosure and chicken run, along with any other areas on the lot accessed by the chicken hens, must be regularly cleaned of waste materials, not less frequently than weekly.
- All chicken hens must be confined to the chicken enclosure and chicken run, or otherwise fenced-in area sufficient to prevent movement beyond the lot lines.

In addition to making the foregoing amendments where appropriate to Chapter 270, the proposed local law would add definitions (Chicken Hen, Chicken Enclosure, Chicken Run, Rooster) and would modify the allowable accessory uses in the B-1 Retail Business and B-2 General Business zoning districts as necessary to reflect that the raising of chicken hens as an accessory use is limited to the A, R-1, R-2, and RA zoning districts.

2. The Planning Commission hereby adopts a **negative recommendation** on the proposed amendment for the following reasons:

   The Planning Commission believes that while raising of chicken hens is appropriate in the A (Agricultural) zoning district, the other districts identified (particularly R-1 and R-2) are generally more suburban in nature and are not appropriate for this type of accessory use. The proposed lot size of 9,000 square feet does not seem large enough to accommodate this proposed accessory use. The Planning Commission further believes that permitting this accessory use will generate code enforcement issues. The Planning Commission believes this proposed accessory use will impact neighbors and will give rise to issues relating to sanitary conditions, notwithstanding the proposed laws requirement for regular cleaning.

Member	Aye	Nay
John Denny III		**X**
Wayne Calder		**X**
Mark D'Alessandro	**X**	
Clark Collins		**X**
Joseph Signore	**X**	
Lynn Flansburg	**X**	
Thomas Yuille	**X**	

Peter J. Comenzo
Senior Planner

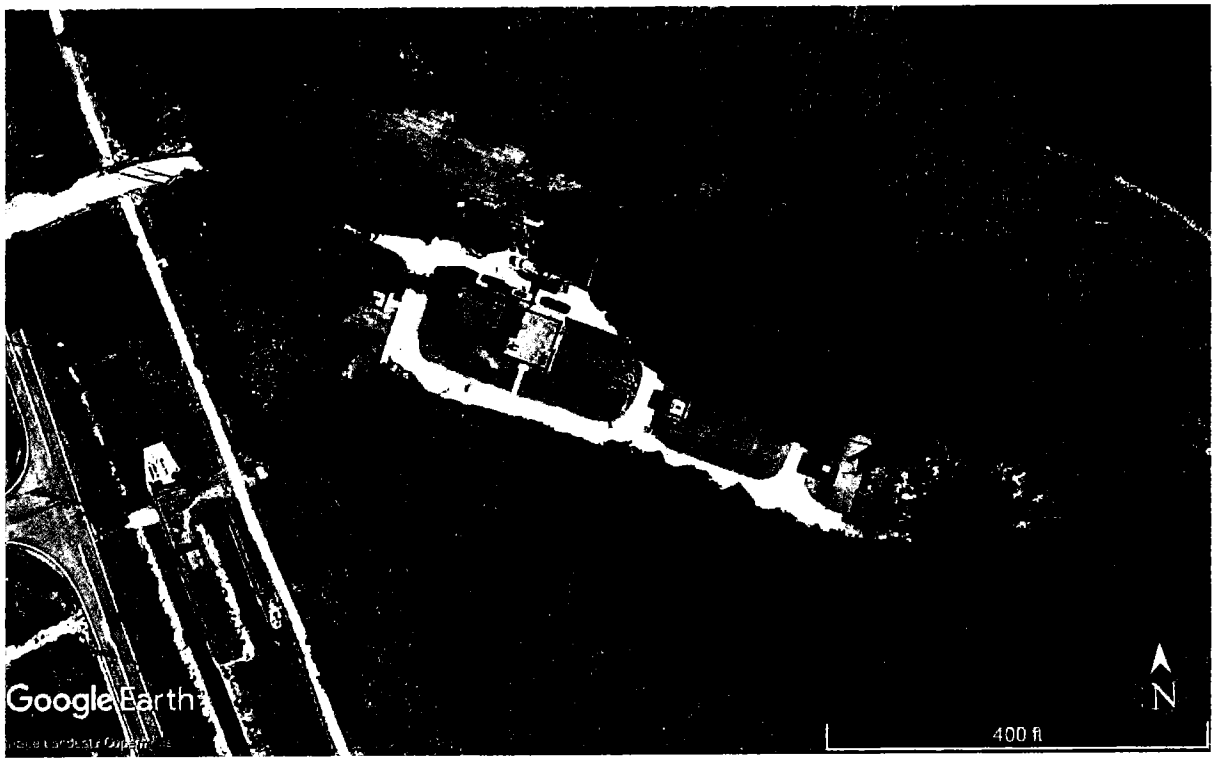
Thomas Yuille
Planning Commission Chairman

PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION

September 28, 2022

Held before the end of the Town Board Meeting on Wednesday September 28, 2022 at Town Hall 1100 Sunrise Blvd, to inform residents about a $34 million dollar comprehensive water system improvement project and a $20 million dollar wastewater treatment plant upgrade project. This is an OPEN FORUM where you can ask questions to the Town Board, along with Town Engineers and staff.

Barton & Loguidice | The Experience to Listen. The Power to Solve.



Rotterdam Water System Improvements Project

SEPTEMBER 14, 2022

Prepared by Barton and Loguidice, D.P.C.

298

2022

Barton
&Loguidice

Outline

1. Project Background
2. Project Goals
3. Project Design
4. Project Cost
5. Project Funding
6. User Cost Impacts

Map & Plan

Rotterdam Water System Improvements

PWSID: NY4600069

Prepared For

Town of Rotterdam

1100 Sunrise Boulevard

Rotterdam, New York

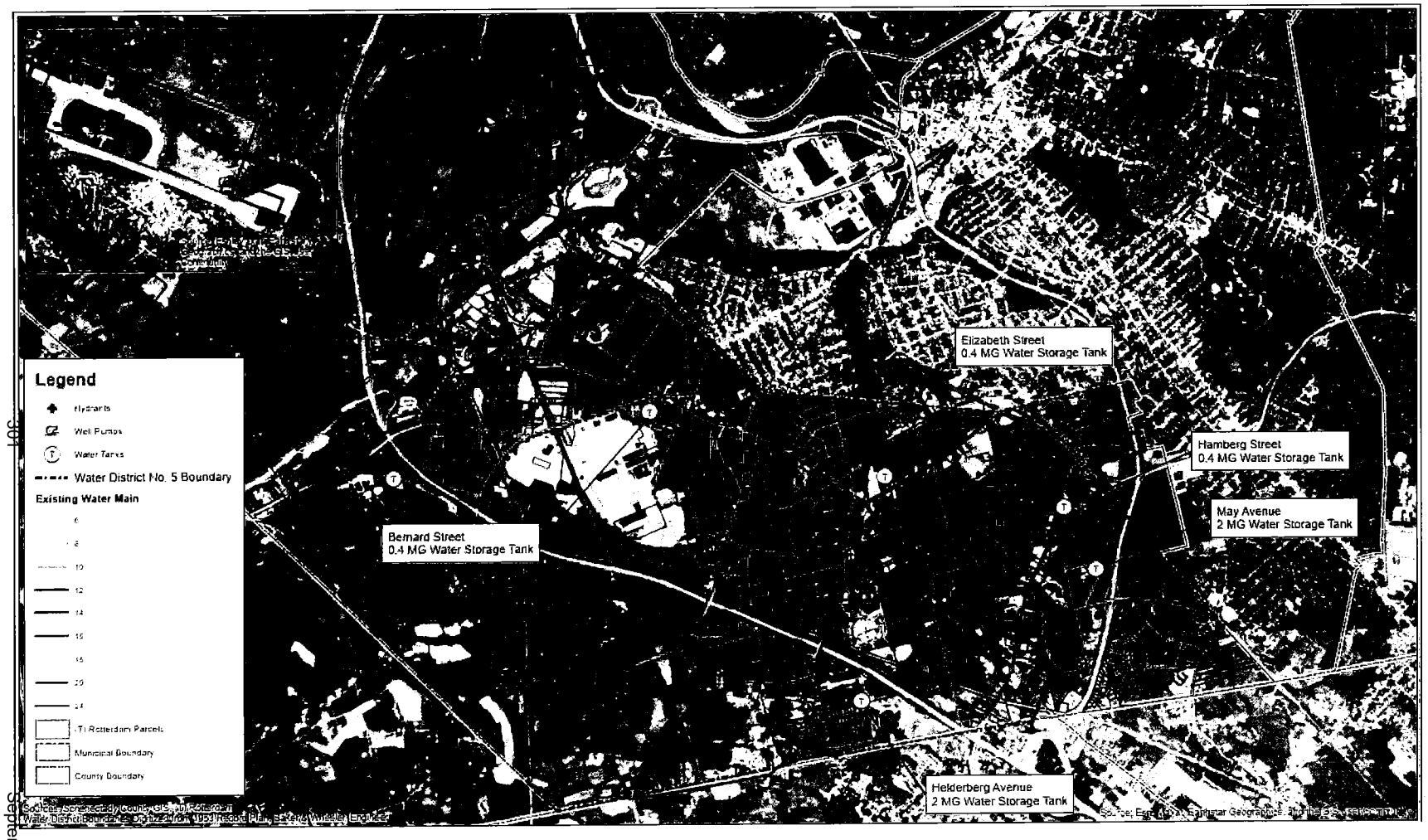
Revision 0

August 2022

Barton&Loguidice

Project Background

- Water District No. 5 consists of a five (5) well municipal field, five (5) water storage tanks and a potable water distribution system network
- The total combined pumping capacity of Wells No. 1 through Well No. 5 within the well field is 15 MGD
- Storage consists of three (3) 0.4 MG elevated water storage tanks, located on Bernard Street, Elizabeth Street, and Hamburg Street, a 2MG ground mounted standpipe tank located on Helderberg Avenue, and a 2MG elevated water storage tank located on May Avenue
- Water District No. 5's distribution system is comprised of approximately 260,000 linear feet of water main ranging from 6-inch diameter to 24-inch diameter
- Due to the current condition and life of the existing water system, in addition to the development within the Town of Rotterdam and lack of redundancy and flood resilience, this project is needed.



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WATER DISTRICT 5

301

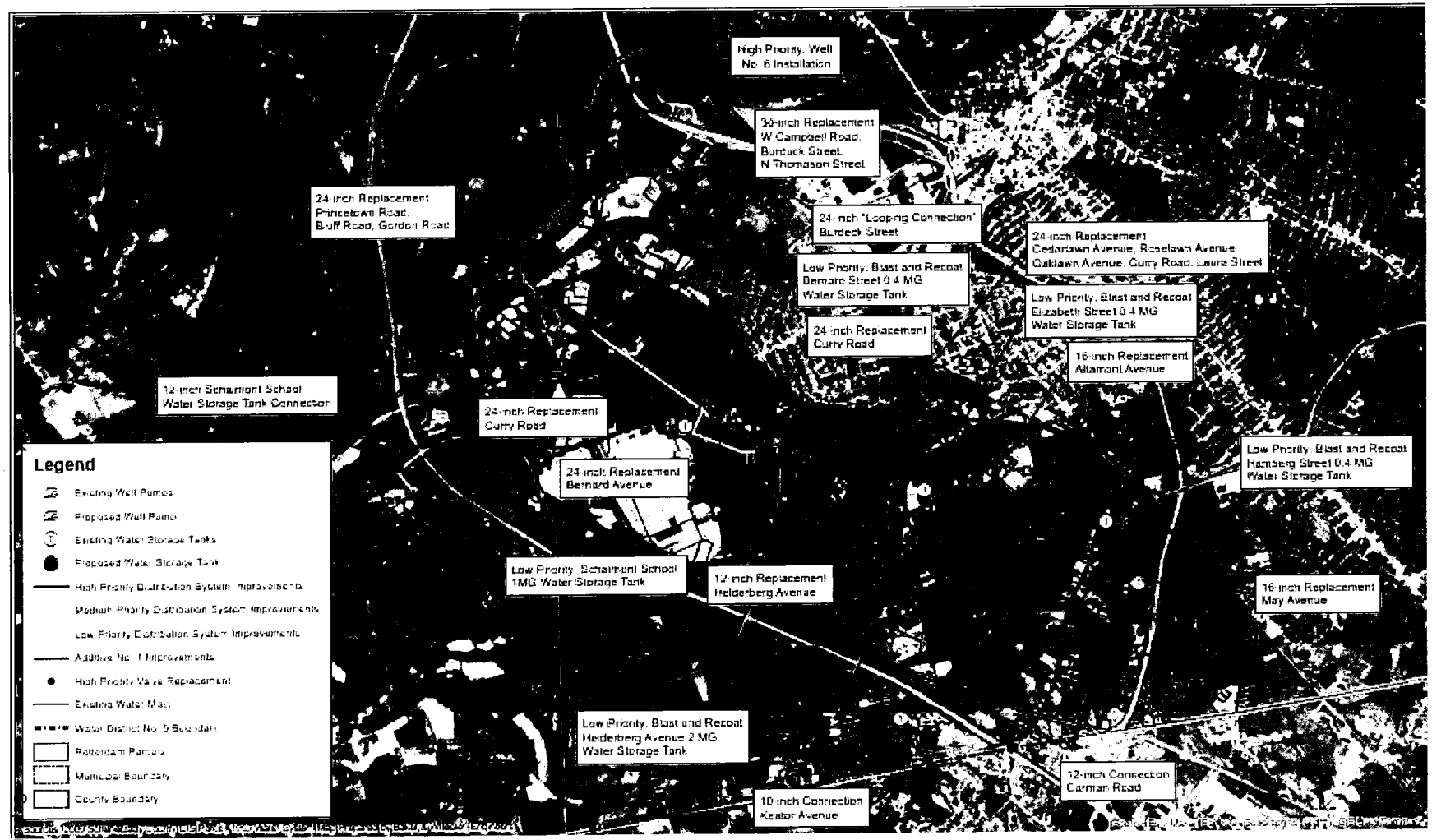
September 2022

Project Goals

- Increase wellfield capacity by adding Well 6 with a well house
  - Create opportunities for growth, redundancy, and flood resilience
- Reduce watermain restrictions by increasing transmission main pipe diameters as needed for increased flows
- Robust Altamont Avenue watermain to increase flow and to reduce necessary repairs to aging infrastructure
- Create redundancy by adding watermain under Thruway to connect Carman Road and Helderberg Avenue transmission mains
- Replace inoperative mainline valves and aged hydrants
- Reconnect water services

Project Design

- Installation of Well 6 with a Well House
- Approximately 9,890 linear feet of 30-inch ductile iron water main replacing the existing 20-inch transmission main from the Rice Road well field along West Campbell Road, Burdeck Street, and North Thompson Street
- Approximately 5,228 linear feet of 16-inch ductile iron water main replacing the existing 8-inch and 12-inch existing water main on Altamont Avenue
- Approximately 1,171 linear feet of 12-inch ductile iron water main connecting the existing 10-inch water main on Carman Road to the Whispering Pines area, with a 360 linear foot NYS Thurway Crossing
- Approximately 2,276 linear feet of 12-inch ductile iron water main replacing the existing 8-inch water main on Helderberg Avenue connecting to the existing water main near the intersection with Bayberry Road to the intersection with Curry Road
- Five (5) 6-inch main line gate valves to replace the existing inoperative mainline valves located on Parklawn Avenue, Robinwood Avenue and Pinelawn Avenue
- Two (2) 8-inch main line gate valves to replace the existing inoperative mainline valves located on Cedarlawn Avenue
- Three (3) 20-inch main line gate valves to replace the existing inoperative mainline valves located on Willow Street, Beverly Street, and Curry Road
- New mainline gate valves and hydrants for all new pipelines
- One hundred fifteen (115) re-established water services



Barton & Loguidice

WATER DISTRICT 5 – PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

Project Cost

- Total Opinion of Probable Capital Costs = $33,900,000
  - Construction = $30,000,000
  - Planning/Engineering/Funding/Legal/Admin (13%) = $3,000,000

Project Funding

- NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation
  - Water Infrastructure Improvements Act Grant
    - Applied September 2022 – $5,000,000 (max. 60% of eligible project costs)
  - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
    - Applied September 2022

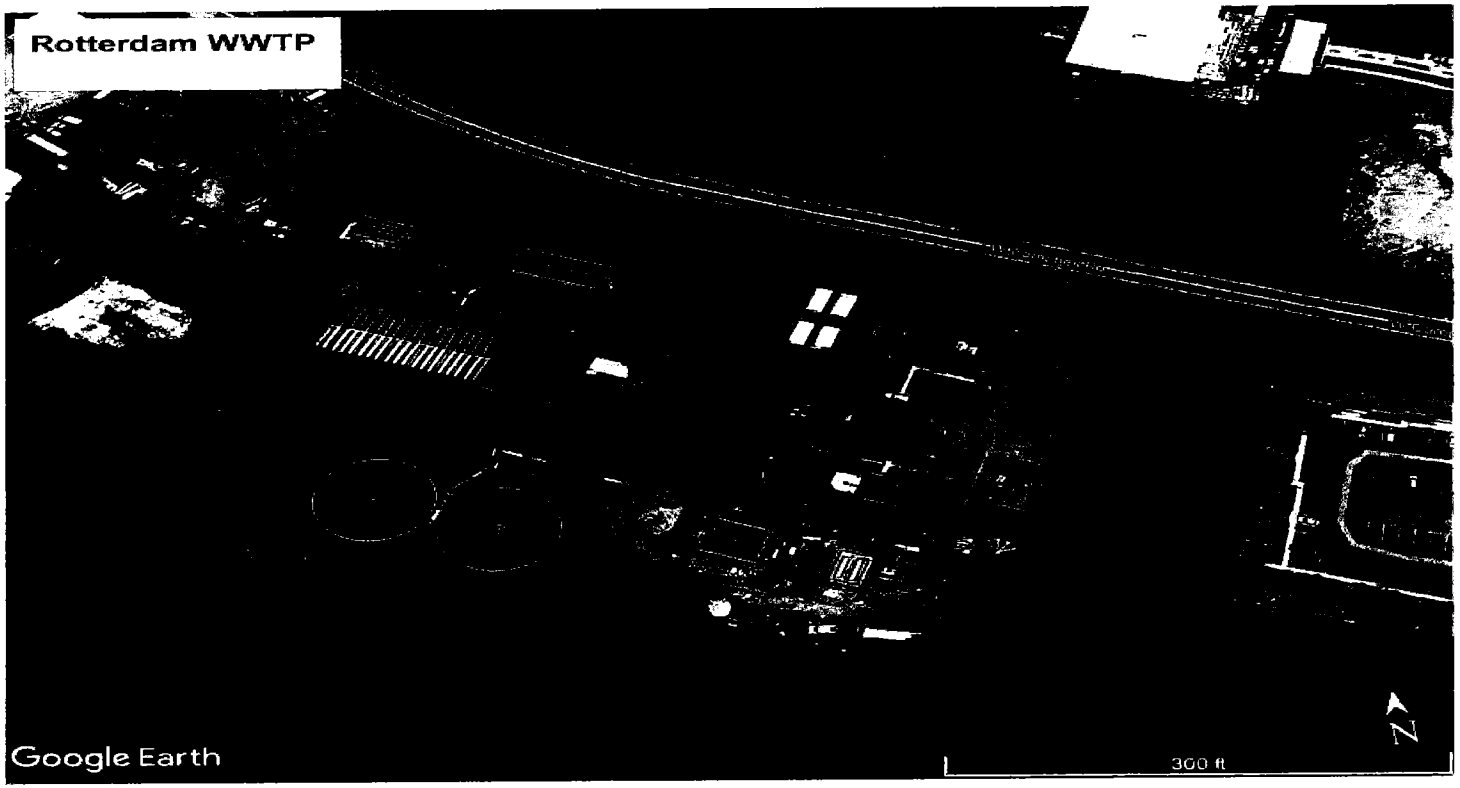
User Cost Impacts

- Typical User - Existing Water District 5 Annual O&M Charge: $158
- Typical User - Existing Annual Debt Service per EDU: $20.10

- Proposed Annual Water Rate Increase per EDU w/ Maximum Grant Funding: $117
- Proposed Annual Water Rate Increase per EDU w/o Additional Grant Funding: $139

- Projected Annual Cost per EDU (w/ Grant): $295
- Projected Annual Cost per EDU (w/o Grant): $316

Barton & Loguidice | The Experience to **Listen**. The Power to **Solve**.



Rotterdam WWTP Improvements Project

SEPTEMBER 14, 2022

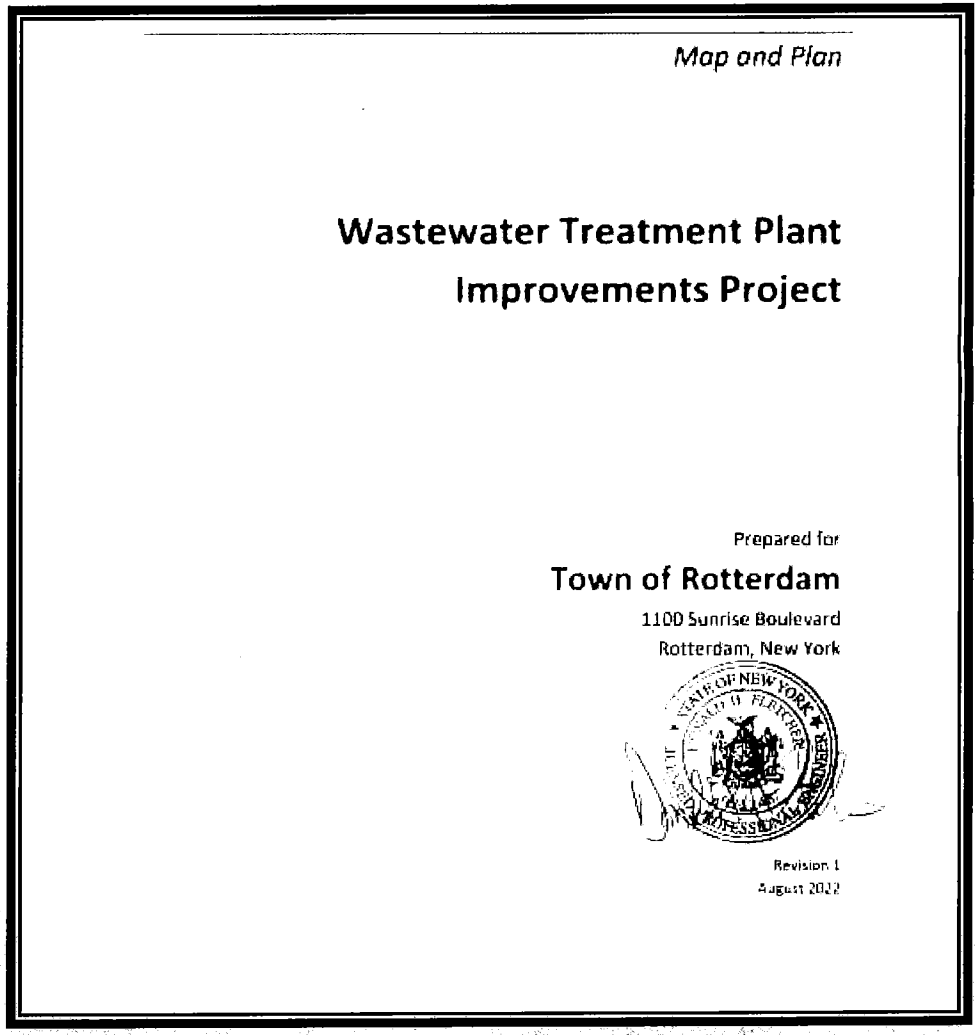
Prepared by Barton and Loguidice, D.P.C.

308
2022

Barton & Loguidice

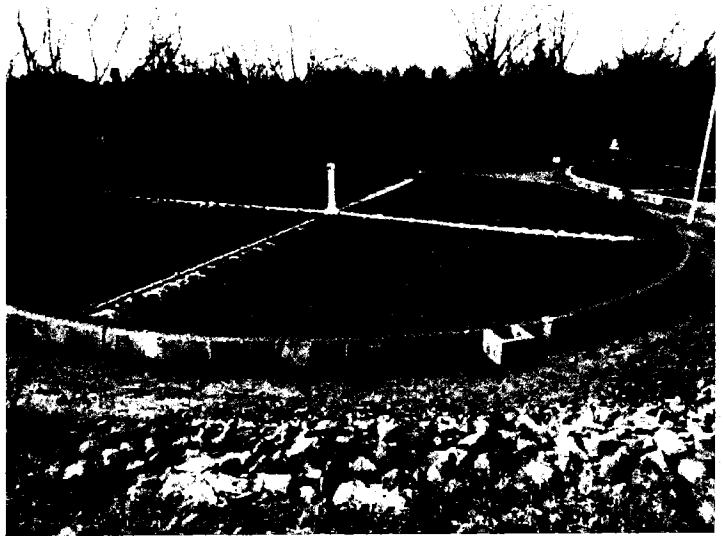
Outline

1. Project Background
2. Project Goals
3. Project Design
4. Project Cost
5. Project Funding
6. User Cost Impacts



Project Background

- Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) built in 1940's
- Some of the original infrastructure still in service, but in need of repair/replacement
- WWTP lacks capacity to accommodate projected growth throughout Town
- Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) prepared by Barton & Loguidice in September 2020 and updated June 2022

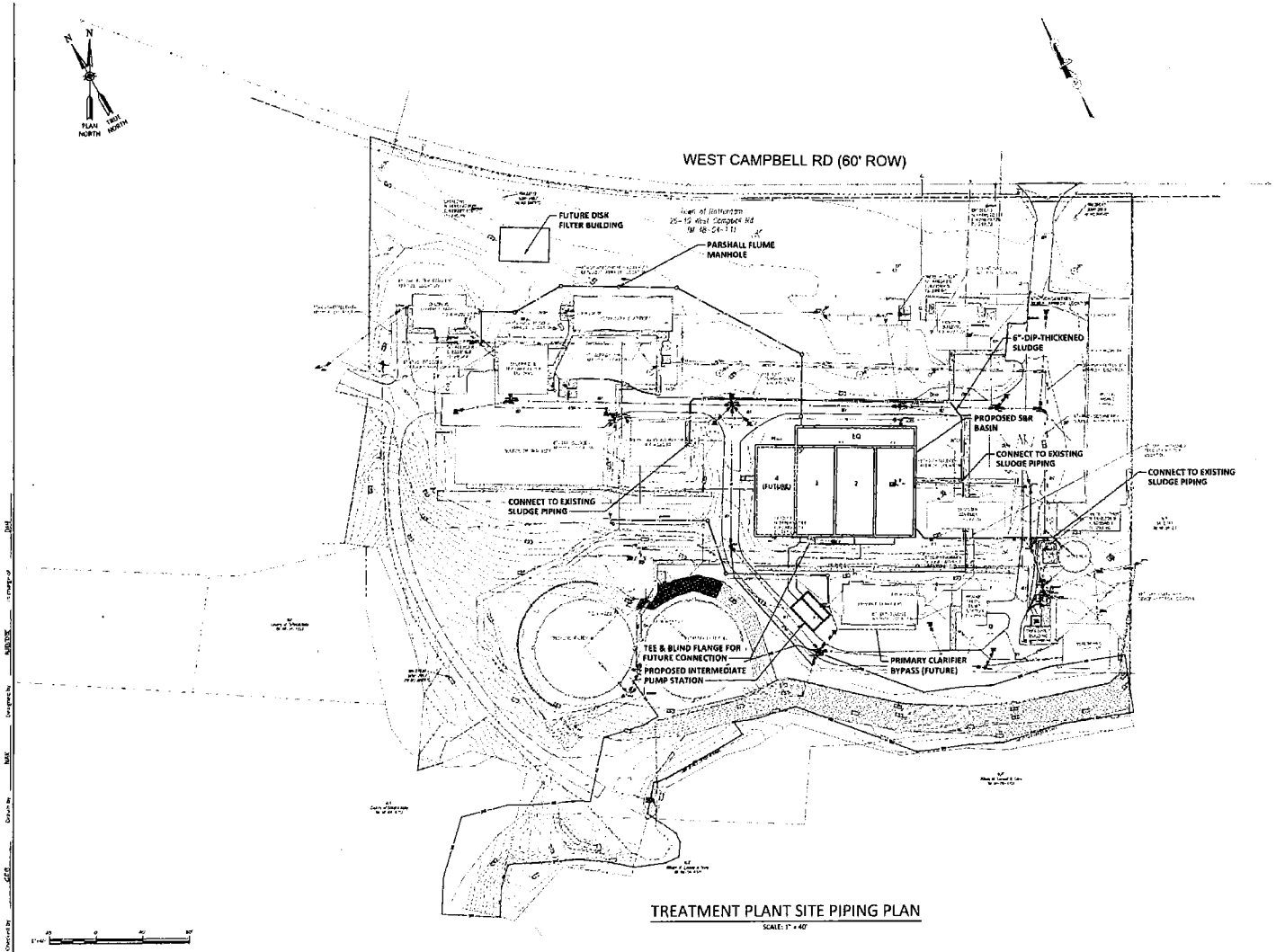


Project Goals

- Increase WWTP Capacity (1.5 MGD to 1.8 MGD)
  - Create opportunities for residential and business growth
- Improve WWTP Performance
  - Protect health and safety of Town residents and local environment
  - Ensure compliance with NYS DEC permit
    - Prior Violations include:
      - Solids Exceedances
      - Issues with Disinfection

Project Design

- Rehabilitate Trunk Sewer
- Rehabilitate Preliminary Treatment
- Rehabilitate Primary Treatment
- Replace existing Trickling Filters & Rotating Biological Contactors with new Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) basins
- Rehabilitate Disinfection System
- Rehabilitate Solids Processing System
- Install new SCADA System



TREATMENT PLANT SITE PIPING PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 40'

SCHENECTADY COUNTY
ROTTERDAM WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENTS

WWTP SITE PLAN _ YARD PIPING

TOWN OF ROTTERDAM — SCHENECTADY COUNTY, NEW YORK

REVISIONS

Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.
10 Airline Drive
Suite 200
Albany, NY
12205

Date: APRIL, 2022
Scale: AS SHOWN
Sheet Number: C102
Project Number: 904.050.001

Barton & Loguidice

Project Cost

- Total Opinion of Probable Capital Costs = $20,000,000
  - WWTP Improvements = $16,000,000
  - Collection System Improvements = $3,500,000
  - Collection System Equipment = $500,000

Project Funding

- Federal Funding
  - Representative Tonko Community Project Funding
    - Awarded June 2021 ($960,000)
- NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation
  - Water Infrastructure Improvements Act Grant
    - Applied September 2022 – $4,760,000 (max. 25% of eligible project costs)
  - Clean Water State Revolving Fund
    - Applied September 2022 – $14,280,000
- NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
  - Water Quality Improvement Program
    - Potential Application 2023 – (60% Match with 40% Grant)
- Northern Borders Regional Commission
  - Potential Application 2023 – (50% Local Match)

User Cost Impacts

- Typical User - Existing Sewer District #2 Annual Sewer Use Charge: $385
- Proposed Typical User Annual Capital Increase w/ Maximum Grant Funding: $180
  - Proposed Typical User Annual O&M Increase: $19
- Proposed Typical User Annual Capital Increase w/o Additional Grant Funding: $259
  - Proposed Typical User Annual O&M Increase: $19
- Projected Typical User SD#2 Annual Sewer Use Charge (w/ Grant): $584
- Projected Typical User SD#2 Annual Sewer Use Charge (w/o Add'l Grant): $663